

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1913

NO

FINDS HAMMER AT FOX LAKE

Police go to Fox Lake Hotel and Varsity Slayers Tale of the Hammer

HID HAMMER IN CUPOLA

The Hammer Found Was Clear of Blood Spots, It Was Found in the Spot Suggested by the Murderer

Partial confirmation of the confession of Henry Spencer, slayer of Mrs. Mildred Allison-Rexroat, who says he committed twenty-one murders, was obtained Tuesday night by the Chicago police at Fox Lake.

A test of his veracity, suggested by Spencer himself, restored the shaken evidence of the detectives in the stories that have been told by the man who has painted himself as the arch-fiend of the age.

This test resulted in the discovery of a hammer with which Spencer declares he killed two persons near Fox Lake, in the spot where Spencer said it was hidden.

It was Tuesday afternoon after his confession had apparently been riddled to pieces by telegrams from the police of other cities that Spencer made a suggestion to Captain Halpin.

"If you want to find out whether I am telling the truth I can tell you how," he said. "When I was on my way from Round Lake to Fox Lake this spring I killed two persons a man and a woman.

"The hammer I used at this time is hidden in the cupola of the Illinois hotel at Fox Lake. You will find it there if you search.

"There will be no bloodstains on it, for I cleaned the hammer, but it is the one I used in the murder."

A search for the hammer was made at the request of Captain Halpin, and according to Constable John J. Walsh of Fox Lake, it was found where Spencer said it was.

The hammer has been found and it will be turned over to the Chicago police through me today," said Constable Walsh Tuesday night. "It was discovered in the little room at the top of four flights of stairs in the cupola above Illinois hotel. Spencer had occupied that room, although he was known as Burke when he worked at Fox Lake. There was nothing in the room except an old bed, but in the ceiling the boards at one corner had been pried away. In the hole he had hidden the hammer.

"We searched the small attic made by the four sloping sides of the cupola roof and found nothing there. The whole cupola is only eight by eight feet and every inch was ransacked and the walls were pounded, but nothing else was discovered."

The hammer found in the Illinois Hotel had been seen in the possession of Spencer when he worked at the hotel under the name of Burke. Jack Diener, owner of hotel, told yesterday how he had inquired of Spencer or of Burke, why he had it and of how Spencer had replied that "some one had threatened to get him" and he wanted to "get that fellow first."

Diener also had confirmed another point in Spencer's confession—the story Spencer told of robbing the hotel. He said, however, that Spencer claimed got only \$50, while Spencer claimed to have stolen \$400 from the slot machine in the hotel.

No evidence of the two murders at Fox Lake has been discovered. The only thing which seems to substantiate the murder story is that a decomposed body was found floating in the lake this spring. It was thought at the time it was that of a drowned man, but the police now believe it may have been the body of one of the victims of the hammer.

Sapphires Headed List.
Sapphires comprised nearly two-thirds of the value of gem minerals produced in the United States last year.

Mother's Strength.
Love knows no looksmith, but mother often proves a very effective substitute.—Atchison Globe.

HAS NARROW ESCAPE WORKS CLEVER COUP

"Chub" Stevens Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stevens Loses Right Foot

Word was received here Saturday of a serious accident that happened to "Chub" Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stevens at Virginia, Minn., the latter being a sister of Geo. and Chase Webb of this village. The following from the Daily Virginian of that city gives the facts in the case.

A runaway engine crashing into the rear end of a steamshovel in the Silver pit last evening shortly after eleven o'clock resulted in the manholes of the boiler on the shovel giving away, and the hot water scalding two of the shovel crew to death and badly burning a third.

The two who met their death in the accident were: Thomas Baxendale, aged 32; single; native of England. Geo. Perkovich, fireman, 26; married.

W. F. Stevens, better known as "Chub" attempted to save the life of his fellow workmen by turning off the valves on the boiler and stopping the escaping steam and in doing so was badly scalded and had his right foot cut off below the ankle. Stevens' face and arms and right foot were badly scalded. He was removed to the Lenox hospital, where it is expected he will recover.

"Chub" Stevens, who was in charge of the shovel, is the youngest son of Captain and Mrs. A. H. Stevens of Spruce street. He is very well known here and his accident is deeply regretted by a host of friends, who hope for a speedy recovery.

VOTE ON SANITARIUM

The Vote Was 13 to 10 in Favor of the Lake Breeze Sanitarium

By a vote of 13 to 10, the supervisors in adjourned session Wednesday afternoon voted to purchase Lake Breeze sanitarium, better known as the tubercular tent colony, just west of Waukegan city limits. The price is \$7,500.

The abstract and title will now be brought down to date and, as soon as the papers are cleared, the formal transfer by which Lake county assumes ownership of the tent colony will be made and from then on the county will maintain the institution.

The vote for and against the purchase:

Aye—Brooker, Berube, Clarke, Demorest, Emmons, Goss, King, Meyers of Waukegan, Sorenson, Stratton of Grant, Stratton of Lake Villa, Welch of Waukegan, Walsh.

Nay—Brooks, Eger, Ficke, Kirchner, Meyer of Fremont, Maether, Simons, Spellman, Welch of Newport and White.

A PERMANENT ROAD WILL BE BUILT BY MEN AT OWN EXPENSE

A fact of general interest, especially to autoists, is that the rich men who live along the road leading from Armour's place, Lake Forest, west to the Milwaukee avenue road leading out of Libertyville have taken steps whereby they are to improve that highway and convert it into a fine and permanent road.

They have arranged to spend \$18,000 in the improvement and have received permission from the highway commissioners to put through the improvement the only condition being that the town itself furnish about \$500 for a couple of small bridges. Thus, the town, without any expense to itself, will have a permanent road at no expense, the rich residents having provided it, at their own expense.

Poor Pal.
"Willie!" said his father, crossly, "I never used to ask so many questions when I was young." "I'm awful sorry, papa," Willie thoughtfully replied, "cause if you had maybe you'd be able to answer more of mine now."

Bible Workers Disliked.
In Central America, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica in particular, the feeling among the common people is that Bible work is only a start to lead up to political occupation. Sometimes even squads of men are formed to chase Bible agents out of the country.

Rely on Yourself.
Necessity is the stimulus to industry. Don't dream of some Hercules coming to give you a lift. Let no vision haunt you of some one conveniently dying and leaving you a trifle of \$100,000, with which you may make a million.

United States Leads World in Shoes.
The shoe product of the United States exceeds that of England, France, Germany and Italy, with a few more countries thrown in.

WORKS CLEVER COUP

Independents of Zion City Have Blocked Voliva's Plan of Hiring Teachers

LAW BACKS THEM UP

The Law Is That No One Can Teach or Get Money Without Teachers Certificate Which Zion Teachers Fail to Have

The Independents of Zion City have quietly "slipped one over" the Voliva-ites, including the overseer himself. In fact, they have carried through a coup out of which the overseer, so clever in extricating himself, may find this time he had run up against a stone wall.

It's all due to Voliva's ability to control the school board in the township of Benton, through having elected his people to office with the exception of township treasurer, a position held by J. D. Johnson, candidate for mayor, last spring against the Voliva candidate, Mr. Clendennin, who is now in office. Mr. Johnson, it is recalled was mayor for a time, but was finally ousted by the Voliva people.

Here's the situation: Voliva controls the school board therefore, it is admitted that at least four or five teachers were installed as teachers September 1st who had no certificates from County Superintendent of Schools Simpson. They went ahead with their work, their authority having been given by the school board. But the end of the month arrived—and their pay was due.

The board, as usual issued orders covering their pay and the teachers, as has been their wont before, took the orders to the Voliva bank where they were cashed, the plan being for the Voliva cashier to take the order all in a bunch to the treasurer, Mr. Johnson, and get the cash for them.

The teachers thus got their money all right and have been spending it since the first of the month.

But, here's where Johnson got in his fine work.

When the orders in question were presented to Johnson Saturday night last he refused to honor them, declaring he had no right under the law to do so because the teachers in question were teaching without having certificates permitting them to teach, as issued by the county superintendent. He therefore most decisively refused to honor the orders and has stuck to his position ever since. The orders therefore are still being held by the Voliva bank awaiting developments.

The law covering the point in question provides that "no one shall be employed or authorized to teach in the public schools of the state or be paid any part of the school moneys unless he or she shall possess a certificate issued by the county superintendent of public instruction."

Thus as the teachers are said to have no such certificates, the point was shown to Johnson who recognizes it and the refusal to meet their salaries followed.

DAIRY CHIEF OF STATE TO ADDRESS THE S. S. WORKERS

The Lake County Sunday School Executive committee met last Friday night at the home of F. D. Everett in Highland Park to complete the program for the county convention which will be held in Antioch, October 28 and 29. The committee evidently believes that religion and dairying should be mixed for they have secured Prof. H. A. Harding, Chief of Dairy Husbandry at the University of Illinois as one of the speakers. In addition to his speech on "Training Rural Sunday School workers," he will speak on the "Milk Problem." Prof. Harding is one of the best posted men in the country on dairying and he knows how to hand the farmers the sincere milk of the word also. It is said if a man is a Christian his cows will know it because of his kind and gentle treatment and will yield more milk. Antioch is in the midst of a dairying region and the farmer of Antioch will give him an ovation. Large delegations will attend from all over the country.—Waukegan Sun.

MAN IS BEHEAD BY C. & N. TRAIN

One Man Was Killed and Two Others Were Injured Under Cars

WERE COUPLING AIR HOSE

The Cause of the Wreck Is That an Engine Backed into the Switch, the Engineer Said There Was No Signal

One man was killed and two others injured Friday night at 6:15 o'clock in the yards of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad in Waukegan. The men coupling the air hose on a car when a moving freight train backed into the string of cars on which they were working.

The dead: Charles L. Friebe, 20 years old, Milwaukee, Wis., beheaded and crushed. George Chamberlin, 28 years old, Kenosha, Wis., left arm torn completely out of the socket; bruised about body; condition serious. James Green, 29 years old, Milwaukee, Wis., kneecap injured and shoulder bruised but no bones broken, returned home Friday night.

According to the story told by trainmen and others, the three men, a fourth man whose name has not been learned, were under freight cars on a siding north of the Northwestern roundhouse busy in coupling the air hose that they could make up part of a train that was to have gone out in the evening. According to reports these men had neglected to protect the south end of the train by placing a lantern there.

A string of freight cars was being brought from the sugar refinery and was being brought to the north part of the yards by a switch engine. One report has it that an open switch caused them to take the wrong track and crashed into the cars on which the men were working. Another report is that the engineer did not see the cars because there was no light on them and crashed into them. This caused the cars to run forward some little distance and the men under them did not have time to make their escape.

According to those who were on the scene shortly afterward, the engineer of the switch engine was not aware that anyone was hurt until Chamberlain hurried up to him and told him to call an ambulance. "I guess Friebe was killed and I've lost an arm," he is said to have remarked.

The Conrad & Hart ambulance was rushed to the scene with all possible speed and the injured men were removed to the hospital. The dead man was taken to the morgue in the dead wagon.

At first it was thought that Green had sustained broken bones but an examination showed that this was not the case. He was able to leave the hospital later in the evening and returned to his home in Milwaukee. It is believed that Chamberlain will be.

LOWER LAKE COUNTY ASSESSMENT

The Lake County Board of Review which finished its work in revising assessors' figures of Lake county on Sept. 30, made the unusual record this year of lowering the total assessments in Lake county instead of making a grand raise, as has always been the case. The lowering process to some extent may be credited to the exorbitant raises made by the assessor in Shields township against wealthy residents of Lake Forest, whose assessments the board recognized were unjustly high.

Here are the interesting figures: The board lowered the assessors' figures in the whole county from \$17,846,500 to \$17,814,320, or a total reduction of \$32,180, assessed value, or a full value reduction of \$96,540.

In the township of Waukegan the total assessors' figures, however are raised from \$3,580,770 to \$3,602,460 or a total of \$21,690 assessed value or \$38,070 full value.

The total assessed value in the entire county, however this year as left by the board of review was \$702,850 (assessed value, which is one third the total value) as against last year. The 1913 assessments as left by the board this year was \$18,814,320; for 1912 it was \$17,111,470. This difference, \$702,850, assessed value, makes a total difference or raise full value of \$2,108,850.

DROWNS IN FOX LAKE

Body of a Man Found in Fox Lake, Suppose to be Maywood Man

The dead body of a man supposed to be Ben Jensen a painter living in Maywood was found floating in the waters of Fox Lake Friday morning by the foreman of the Consumers Ice company. The body was towed to shore and Coroner Taylor of Libertyville was notified. The coroner's jury after making an investigation in the case returned a verdict that the victim came to his death by drowning in a way unknown to the jury.

The body had evidently been in the water several days and was in a bad state of decomposition. The man was a stranger at Fox Lake and no one could remember of having seen him around there.

In one of his pockets several cards were found and on these the name of "Ben Jensen" with the Maywood address were found.

Coroner Taylor called up Mrs. Ben Jensen of Maywood and she admitted that her husband mysteriously disappeared a week ago and she had heard nothing of his whereabouts since that time. She said that Jensen's brother would hasten to Fox Lake to claim the remains.

SUN EDITOR IS INDICTED

October Grand Jurors Vote True Bill on Charge of Criminal Libel Presented

Wednesday for the first time in the history of Lake County, the editor of a newspaper within the county was held on a charge of criminal libel when William J. Smith, editor of the Waukegan Daily Sun was indicted by the October Grand jury which finished its shortly before noon today on the charge after the case had been presented to the grand jurors by States Attorney Ralph J. Dady.

The indictment grows out of the charges recently made in The Daily Sun against Atty. James G. Welch, lawyer, Justice of the Peace, prominent in local church circles and in political and business circles in Waukegan and the county.

Some days ago in The Sun was published a letter signed by Atty. J. K. Orvis in which he alleged that on a day when James G. Welch as a Justice of the Peace heard a case in which Mrs. Lucia Orvis charged her husband with abandonment of her, he was intoxicated. This Welch denied and a day after the publication of the Orvis letter in the local newspaper he filed a suit in which he asked \$25,000 damages to reputation and character by reason of the alleged false charge. Shortly before the opening of the session of the October Grand jury friends of Mr. Welch called the matter to the attention of the State's Attorney and requested that it be brought before the grand jurors. The charge of criminal libel was presented to the grand jurors on Thursday and they voted a true bill.

Hardly Probable.
There is not much chance that a spinster who becomes really attached to a parrot will ever marry. She could not possibly find a man who would try to look and talk like that.

Sensitive Maine Farmer.
"Do the Maine farmers wear high-top boots?" inquires the Globe. They do not. Furthermore, the state grange refused for ten years to meet in this city because some paper here said the members wore cowhides.—Portland Press.

Had Once Held High Office.

A prime minister died recently in St. Gabriel Wood's Mariners' asylum, Greenock, Scotland, in the person of a man named Malcolm Buchanan, seventy-six. Buchanan, a member of a family of 17, became a sailor early in life. One of a few survivors of a wreck on an island in the South Seas, he greatly impressed the native chief, who made him prime minister and gave him many wives and servants. He was offered a permanent home on the island but left by the first ship that touched there.

Drier, Too.
"Don't you love, Miss Sweet, to sit in the house on a stormy night, and hear the dreamy pattering of the rain on the roof?" lisped Mr. Muah. "Yes, indeed, I do. It is so much pleasanter than to sit outside in it."

God's Use for Poets.
If God made poets for anything it was to keep alive the traditions of the pure, the holy and the beautiful.—Lowell.

The Kind We Like.
The ideal travelling companion—one who wears the same size collar as you do.

TREATMENT OF HOG CHOLERA

Delos L. James Gives Advice on Fighting This Hog Disease

CLEANLINESS IS NECESSARY

Methods of Vaccination Explained and Advice Given on Feeding and Treatment of Sick Animals

The continued spread of hog cholera among the swine herds of the demands that every possible precaution be taken to check its development. Probably no disease is of more economic importance to the farmer than hog cholera. It is not easily as 1833, and from made its way into every lot of swine are grown.

Symptoms.
According to the best authorities symptoms of hog cholera are: A sudden stoppage of the digestive system. This makes it very positively diagnose the disease. Hogs that suffer from other causes, especially intestinal troubles, present symptoms that resemble those of hog cholera. Usually the first indication of refusal of feed by a number of hogs have chills and are depressed; there is a tendency to the bedding; the bowels are constipated, and later diarrhoea of nature sets in. A cough will frequently be observed. There is a watery discharge from the eyes and nose. There is constipation around the nose, ears, this usually increases proaches.

Treatment.
For hog cholera there is only preventative measure used. Much good however by good sanitary regulations. Feeding balanced supply all the nutriment mal requires will aid in these diseases. Hog cholera is a distinct germ and is tagious. Every precaution taken to keep the germs out of the feed and for this reason avoid purchasing a hog or herd in which animals have died, for in that way the germ should not be thrown into the feed. It is known that the germs can be on feed, implements, shoes of those who are taking care of hogs. Dogs and birds can also carry the disease. A dog from a place where there is any suspicion of hog cholera on his farm, as soon as he is noticed in the herd, more groups. In may be checked diseased group to cleanliness.

All pens and perfectly clean.
Ants as lime mate. Always "All dirt should be removed. The pens. The moly to the feed should not be pens, for it fection later litter has carbolic actions of how the woody ly whitey. All puffed the dipping ly.

Sick follows feed v the food as n car Se fe in
"Cute clutched Her of and dow of his r front doc to behol assisting veranda. pity, and lets, for glate O was hobb crutches. The ye felt him

TARIFF CHANGES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Washington.—Following are the changes made by the new tariff bill in the rates charged for imports of household necessities:

Present law.	New law.
Sugar48.5 per cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
TeaFree.	Free.
CoffeeFree.	Free.
Salt1 pound 7 cents.	Free.
Bread25 per cent.	25 per cent.
MilkGallon, 2 cents.	Free.
Cream5 cents.	Free.
EggsDozen, 5 cents.	Free.
ButterPound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
OatmealPound, 1 cent.	1-3 cent.
FlourBarrel, 45 cents.	Free.
CheesePound, 6 cents.	2 1/2 cents.
Meat10 per cent.	Free.
Wool yarns79.70 per cent.	18.90 per cent.
Wool blankets72.90 per cent.	30.90 per cent.
Wool underwear93.90 per cent.	35.70 per cent.
Wool clothing79 per cent.	35 per cent.
Wool dress goods for women and children, 99.7 per cent.	35 per cent.
Cotton clothing50 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton table damask, 40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Cotton collars and cuffs64 per cent.	30 per cent.
Cotton stockings75 per cent.	40 per cent.
Cotton underwear60 per cent.	30 per cent.
Trimmed hats50 per cent.	40 per cent.
Brooms40 per cent.	15 per cent.
Oil cloths44 per cent.	20 per cent.
WheatBu., 25 cents.	Free.
PotatoesBu., 25 cents.	Free.
CabbageBu., 45 cents.	25 cents.
Beans and lentils25 per cent.	5 per cent.
Beets25 per cent.	15 per cent.
Nearly all other vegetables, natural state, 25 per cent.	15 per cent.
Vegetables sliced or otherwise prepared, 40 per cent.	25 per cent.
Pickles40 per cent.	4 cents.
Vinegar, gallon7 1/2 cents.	10 cents.
Apples, peaches, quinces, plums, and pears, green or ripe, 25 cents.	1/2 cent.
Edible berries, quart, 1 cent.	1/4 cent.
Lemons, limes, grapefruit, oranges, pound, 1 cent.	Free after March 1, 1914.
Molasses48.5 per cent.	Free.
Cattle, each\$3.75.	Free.
Sheep, each75 cents to \$1.	Free.
Barley, bushel30 cents.	15 cents.
Macaroni, lb.1/2 cent.	1 cent.
Poultry, lb.3 cents.	1 cent.
Raw wool43.90 per cent.	Free after Dec. 1.

NEW TARIFF LAW WILL MAKE MANY RATE REDUCTIONS

Synopsis of Measure on Which Special Session of Congress Has Been Working.

MARKED CHANGES IN THE AVERAGE DUTIES

Democrat Confident That the Country Will Be Benefited by the Alterations, and That Business Will Remain Unaffected.—Ad Valorem Rate in the Bill Is From 27 to 29 Per Cent. in Payne-Aldrich Bill They Are 40.12 Per Cent.

Washington.—The Democratic tariff revision bill, first on the program of reforms mapped out when President Wilson came into office, advanced to its last congressional stage when it was brought back to the house from the joint conference committee with the unanimous indorsement of the Democratic conferees.

The measure, of course, has both its friends and enemies. According to the administration, it carries out four of the party promises. Tariff reform, reduction in the high cost of living, campaign against the trusts, in that duties have been taken off of many trust made article, and the income tax.

The measure, consequently, has a larger importance than that of a mere tariff reform bill, and its effect must be widespread, both on business and industry, and also in connection with politics. Democratic leaders are confident that business will suffer no untoward effect; that consumers will be benefited.

Changes in the Rates.

The bill imposes an average ad valorem rate of from 27 to 29 per cent. The average for the present Aldrich law is 40.12 per cent. The average for the Wilson-Gorman act was 39.45 per cent.

Duties generally have been reduced on all of the articles that enter into the necessities of life, including the products of the farm as well as manufactured products.

Trust made products in many cases have been transferred to the free list or the duties at present imposed have been substantially reduced.

The income tax feature of the bill is expected to net some \$83,000,000. It will call for a tax on net incomes of unmarried persons of \$3,000 and upwards and on net incomes of married persons living together, where the wife or husband is dependent, of \$4,000 and upwards.

Experts' estimates indicate a surplus of \$16,000,000 over all expenditures at the end of the present fiscal year.

A rate of 40 per cent. is imposed on stockings and half hose valued at

not more than 70 cents a dozen pairs. For stockings between 70 and \$1.20 a dozen pairs a duty of 40 per cent. was agreed upon.

The conferees eliminated the provision inserted by the senate denying entry into the American market of goods manufactured by children under 14 years of age.

The final agreement provided that any person employed to collect the income tax may be utilized by the secretary of the treasury in the general service of the internal revenue bureau.

Larger Customs Revenues.

"The customs revenues will be larger for the current year, 1914," Senator Simmons said, "because the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law have been for the force, quarter, and will continue in force on wool and woolen goods until January 1, and on sugar until March 1. When the next fiscal year begins, July 1, 1914, all the rates of the new law will be in operation and the tariff duties collected will be smaller."

The income tax which is collected for the calendar year can be collected for only ten months of the present year, as the law specified that collection shall not go back of March 1, 1913. The estimated decrease in the total expenditures of the government for 1914, \$5,000,000, is based on the fact that smaller expenditures are expected for the army and navy estimates.

The balance of the total estimates, as given in the treasury estimates, is made up of postal receipts, internal revenue receipts, the profits from public land sales, and other sources of federal income.

Agricultural Products and Provisions.

Cattle, sheep and other domestic animals suitable for use as food, wheat and wheat products and eggs, have been transferred to the free list. Reductions have been made on oats, butter, beets, frozen eggs, peas, green-house stock, zante currants, chocolate and cocoa sweetened and extracts of meats from the rates provided by the house. The rates have been increased over those provided by the house on broken rice, fish packed in oil and ground spices. A rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem is placed on ground spices in addition to the specific rate provided by the house on unground. The senate receded from the reduced rate placed on flaxseed and its amendment placing a duty on bananas. The house classification on lemons and other citrus fruits is accepted.

Papers and Books.

The house rates have been reduced on common paper, box, boards, papers partly covered with metal leaf or gelatine and plain basic papers for albumizing for photographic printing. The rates provided by the house for surface-coated papers suitable for covering boxes has been increased from 35 to 40 per cent. The senate amendments placing specific rates graded according to thickness and size have been agreed to with several reductions in the rates provided. The rates agreed to are approximately equivalent to the ad valorem rates provided in the house bill. A specific rate has been placed on lithographic views of scenes and buildings located in the United States instead of the ad valorem rate provided by the house. This amendment results in an increase in the rate of duty.

Cotton Manufactures.

The senate classification of cotton cloth, according to the average number of the yards contained therein, was accepted. Instead of the house provision for the highest number. This slightly decreases the rate of some fancy weaves and novelty cloth, but on the greater bulk of cotton cloth the rate is not affected. The rates on bleached and dyed colored yarns are increased and on cotton yarns and cloth made of yarn, from numbers 79 to 99. The rates on handkerchiefs or muffers, not hemmed, have been deducted from 30 per cent., as provided by the house, to 25 per cent.

MANY WILL PAY INCOME TAX

Estimated That 450,000 Persons Are Affected, and That \$82,298,000 Will Be Raised.

INCOME TAX SCHEDULE.

\$3,000 to \$20,000.....	1 per cent
\$20,000 to \$50,000.....	2 per cent
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	3 per cent
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	4 per cent
\$100,000 to \$250,000.....	5 per cent
\$250,000 to \$500,000.....	6 per cent
More than \$500,000.....	7 per cent

Washington.—According to estimates completed by the treasury experts, 425,000 American citizens must keep such accurate account of their incomes this year that they will be able to report to the income tax collector next spring exactly how much they owe the government under the new income tax law.

So far as the taxable American is concerned, the income tax law is now practically in force against him. While the tariff law in which the law is embodied will not be signed until next week, the first returns do not have to be made to the internal revenue collectors before March 1, 1914. But when the returns are made they will cover the income of citizens from March 1, 1913, to December 31, and the first payment of tax will be for money received during this period.

Every single person (citizen or foreign resident) whose annual income exceeds \$3,000, and every married person with an income above \$4,000, is expected to report his or her receipts in detail to the government agents March 1 of each year.

To Produce \$82,000,000.

The estimate completed indicates that the income tax will produce \$82,298,000 from the 425,000 persons taxed. To this will be added the \$35,000,000 or more produced by the present corporation tax, which is continued as part of the law.

President Wilson, the federal judges of the Supreme court now holding office and employees "of a state or any political subdivision thereof," are the only persons specifically exempted from the tax by the new law. The president and judges now in office were made exempt to escape any questions of the constitutionality of the law, and their successors in office will be compelled to pay the tax.

First Burden Is on Citizen.

The general public is expected to give close study to the new law in the next few months, as the first burden of the tax payment rests with the individual citizen, and his failure to report his income is punishable by a fine.

It is admitted that when first returns are made many taxable persons probably will escape payments, but with each year the government's lists of persons with taxable incomes will be made more nearly complete.

Methods of Collecting Tax.

Two primary methods of collecting the tax are contained in the law. One is that the individual return made by the citizen; the other the returns by corporations and other employers who pay their employees' taxes "at the source." Under the law as it will be signed by President Wilson next week, every large company employing labor will be compelled to report any regular salaries it pays in excess of the \$3,000 figures, and will pay the taxes for its employees and deduct the tax from their pay envelopes.

This "payment at the source" will apply to salaries, rents, interests, royalties, partnership profits and some other sources of income, and persons receiving such incomes must be prepared to show that the money has paid its tax at its source.

In figuring up his net income for the taxpayer, the American business man, after deducting \$3,000 for himself, or \$4,000, if married, will have the right to claim the following additional exemptions:

Necessary expense of carrying on business, not including personal, living or family expenses.

Interest paid out of indebtedness.

National, state, county, school or municipal taxes paid within the year.

Trade losses, or storm or fire losses, not covered by insurance.

Worthless debts charged off during the year.

A reasonable allowance for the depreciation of property.

Dividends from companies whose incomes have already been taxed.

Interest from state, municipal or government bonds.

Must Be Entire "Net Income."

It is a clear provision of the law, however, that the taxable person must make a return to the internal revenue collector for his entire "net income," and exemptions claimed under the law must be submitted to the federal officers for them to determine upon their reasonableness or legality.

The amount of the income tax, as finally agreed upon, follows:

From \$3,000 to \$20,000, 1 per cent;	
from \$20,000 to \$50,000, 2 per cent;	
from \$50,000 to \$75,000, 3 per cent;	
from \$75,000 to \$100,000, 4 per cent;	
\$100,000 to \$250,000, 5 per cent;	
\$250,000 to \$500,000, 6 per cent;	
above \$500,000, 7 per cent.	

A single man with an income of \$25,000, for example, would pay 1 per cent on \$17,000 and 2 per cent on \$500, a total tax of \$270. If married, the first tax of 1 per cent, would apply to only \$10,000 of the income.

Ready to Answer Questions.

The treasury department is preparing for a flood of questions about the new income tax, realizing that this feature of the tariff bill about to become law strikes more intimately at the tax paying citizen than do the indirect taxes collected through the customs duties.

Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, who drew the income tax provision of the tariff bill which will soon become law, made public a detailed explanation of the tax plan as it will touch the individual citizen.

"The treasury regulations soon to be prepared will make clear to every taxpayer the requirements of the law and its application to income derived from the various kinds of business," Mr. Hull said. "Any person who keeps familiar with his business affairs, during the year should have no difficulty in executing his tax return."

How Tax Is Divided.

"The income tax is divided into two phases, the 'normal' tax of one per cent, on the whole income above \$3,000, and the additional tax that begins with an extra one per cent. above \$20,000 and is graduated to six per cent. above \$500,000. Wherever the income tax is paid 'at the source' by a corporation for its employees or in similar cases, only the one per cent. normal tax is so paid."

"The individual has to pay any additional tax himself. The provisions of the law requiring the tax to be withheld at the source does not take effect until November 1, 1913."

"For the first year the citizen will make return to the local internal revenue collector before March 1, 1914, as to his earnings from March 1, 1913, to the end of this year. The collector will notify him June 1 how much he owes and the tax must be paid by June 30. After next year the tax will apply on the full calendar year."

"If the income of a person is under \$3,000, or if the tax upon same is withheld for payment at the source, or if the same is to be paid elsewhere in the United States, affidavit may be made to such fact and thereupon no return will be required."

Covers Incomes of All Citizens.

"The tax covers all incomes of citizens of the United States, whether living here or abroad; those of foreigners living in the United States, and the net incomes from property owned or business carried on in the United States by persons living abroad."

"The net income includes all income from salaries or any compensation for personal services; incomes from trades, professions, business, or commerce; from sales or dealings in personal property or real estate; from interest, rent, dividends from securities; for all business carried on for gain."

"Requests will not be considered income, nor will life insurance paid to a beneficiary or returned to the insured person as a 'paid up' or 'surrendered policy' be taxable. Interest on such property will be included as income, however."

"The amount that may be deducted from a total income includes the cost of carrying on business, actual losses, depreciation allowances, and tax exempt or tax paid money. Living expenses cannot be deducted, nor can money spent for permanent improvements to property."

Forms to Be Ready Soon.

"The form that is to be filled out by the taxpayer will be drawn up soon by the commissioner of internal revenue. The taxpayer will have to give his gross revenue and then specify and claim the deductions to which he feels entitled."

"Unless a man's income tax is 'paid at the source' he must hunt up a tax blank, fill it out, and see that it finds its way to the proper federal official in his district before March 1, 1914."

"Firms, corporations, and the like having the handling of interest, rents, salaries, or other portions of the income of any citizen are compelled to deduct the tax for the individual and pay it to the government. The individual then will receive a receipt showing he has paid his tax."

HOW THE NEW INCOME TAX WILL BE LEVIED AND WHAT REVENUE IT IS EXPECTED TO YIELD

Incomes.	Number.	Total Tax.
\$3,000 to \$5,000.....	126,000	\$ 630,000
\$5,000 to \$10,000.....	178,000	5,340,000
\$10,000 to \$15,000.....	53,000	4,240,000
\$15,000 to \$20,000.....	24,500	3,185,000
\$20,000 to \$25,000.....	10,500	2,100,000
\$25,000 to \$50,000.....	21,000	9,680,000
\$50,000 to \$75,000.....	6,100	6,832,000
\$75,000 to \$100,000.....	2,400	4,776,000
\$100,000 to \$250,000.....	550	8,805,500
\$250,000 to \$500,000.....	350	13,653,000
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	100	9,301,000
\$1,000,000 or above.....	425,000	\$82,298,000

Over the Teacups.
An open fire, blue tea things on the table, and a teakettle singing a little song of comfort are the proper stage settings for this little anecdote.

An Irish hostess, when she asks if you'll have sugar in your "tay," holds out the bowl and absent-mindedly goes on with her conversation, or stirs the fire, allowing you to help yourself.

An English hostess asks: "One lump or two?" and carefully drops the sugar into your tea.

If you should ask a Scotch hostess for a little more sugar in your tea, she would demand, with a note of surprise: "And hae ye stirred it yet?"

RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"I was attacked with a breaking out on the inside of my arms. It was a small rash or pimples and it itched and burned, especially at night, so that before I knew it I had made myself sore. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen at all, because the least thing irritated it and made it much worse. The rash itched and smarted until at times I got no sleep at all."

"I had this trouble and took treatments for about one year, but they only gave me relief while taking them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again." (Signed) H. W. Foley, Nov. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Allibi.
"Rastus, what's an allibi?"
"Dat's provin' dat yoh was at a prayer meeting whar yoh wasn't in order to show dat yuh wasn't at de crap game whar yoh was."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Love levels all things, except the head.

WINCHESTER

Pistol and Rifle Cartridges

Winchester cartridges adapted to Winchester rifles are made to get the best possible results out of them. As the same equipment, organization and system are employed in making all Winchester cartridges, it naturally follows that Winchester cartridges produce the best results in all firearms. Winchester cartridges are made for all calibers and makes of rifles, revolvers and pistols. Sold everywhere.

Ask For The Red W Brand.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES IN THE WORLD \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00.

The only difference is the price. Shoes in all leather, styles and shapes to suit everybody.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit.

Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by W. L. Douglas, shoe factory, Brockton, Mass. Write for illustrated catalogue. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. Douglas shoes are stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE W. L. DOUGLAS — Brockton, Mass.

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One copy, one year, in advance, \$1.00
Advertising Rates Will be Furnished Upon
Application
Telephone Antioch 581
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1913
(Continued from page one.)

them and feeding very little to the sick ones and keeping them quiet will prove very beneficial.

Vaccination
Vaccination is a preventative and not a cure and should be used only when the herd is in immediate danger of the disease.

There are two methods of vaccination, the serum simultaneous method and the serum alone method. A more lasting immunity is given by the serum simultaneous method, as it consists of injecting the hog with the anti-serum and at the same time introducing into his body some virus or disease producing blood. In this manner there is set up a very mild form of the disease which is rapidly overcome and controlled by the injected anti-serum. If properly administered the losses from death as the result of vaccination by simultaneous methods are very small and the inoculation does not appear to injure the hog in any way.

The hogs may go off feed and become quite sick, but recovery is usually rapid. The period of immunity is usually for life.

All hogs having normal temperature and in immediate danger of the disease should receive the double treatment. Those having a temperature above 103 degrees require only the serum alone method, as they already have the

cholera germ at work in their bodies and only need the serum to overcome the development of the germ.

Vaccination should be made on the inside of the fleshy portion of the ham. The needle is inserted deep into the muscle. Injections should not be made between the skin and the flesh. Vaccination behind the ear is not desirable, as absorption takes place too slowly. Injecting between the fore legs is not as effective as inside the fleshy portion of the ham.

Abscesses after vaccination are the fault of poor vaccination and the fault of the serum. These abscesses may occur by the operator not injecting the serum deep enough into the muscle or the serum may have spoiled while in the care of the owner. This is not a fault of the serum or of the method but the fault of the operator and therefore can be avoided.

Care of Hogs After Vaccination
The animals will have a rise of temperature if treated with the double method for a number of days, therefore in the summer time cooling feeds such as pasture, slop made from middlings with a little ground oats added should be fed. This will keep the bowels in a laxative condition, and not too much should be fed.

Insist on having serum and virus from a reliable source. Only that manufactured by your state or approved by it should be used.

AUCTION SALES

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the M. Smith farm, 4 miles south-west of Antioch and 1 mile west of Hickory, on

Friday, October 17
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp the following property to-wit:
6 cows, 2 springers, horse 2 years old, coming 3 in the spring; one Berkshire boar.

Pulverizer, 10-foot hay rake, walking plow, 3-section drag, John Deer riding cultivator, corn planter, check rower, Buck eye seeder, grass attachment, grain binder, milk wagon, lumber wagon, double harness, fanning mill, straw stack, 16 acres corn in shock, 9 milk cans.

Usual Terms.
R. SCHELLER, Prop.
Geo. Vogel, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the Old McDougall farm, 1 mile east of Loon Lake and 3 miles west of Millburn, on

Tuesday, October 14,
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp the following property to-wit:
30 head of live stock—mule, 8 years old, mare, 6 years old, colt by side; brown mare, 8 years old, in foal.

28 head of cattle—2 cows with calves by side, 2 yearling bulls, balance milking and backward springers, 4 close springers, 2 sows with pigs, 2 shoats.

Machinery—Cultivator, corn planter, walking plow, hay fork, rope and pulleys, side delivery hay rake, saddle, milk cooler.

Feed—25 acres of corn in shock, 20 tons of tame hay, 50 bushels of rye.

Usual Terms.
H. S. DIXON, Prop.
Henry Sine, Auctioneer.

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction on the premises of the late

Chas. Colegrove, 2 miles east of Antioch, on,

Wednesday, October 15
Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp the following property to-wit: One horse good road wagon, road cart, milk cart, several cords of stove wood, ton of hay in barn, few farming tools, carpenter tools, potatoes, canned fruit, cook stove, coal stove, small heater, four pillows, 2 feather beds, bedstead, 2 mattresses, set dishes, 96 pieces; extension table, 2 lounges, robe and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms Cash.
Mrs. C. S. Colegrove, Prop.
H. D. Hughes, Auctioneer.

STANDING OF CONTESTANTS AT THE CITY SHOE STORE

Standing of the contestants for the piano, sewing machine, gold watch and toilet set for the week ending, October 1, is as follows:

Contestant's Number.	votes	Contestant's Number.	votes
1.....5100	92.....13725	101.....10150	101.....10150
2.....7700	93.....82000	102.....9325	102.....9325
3.....6000	94.....12880	103.....9500	103.....9500
4.....6000	95.....10735	104.....9200	104.....9200
5.....14300	96.....10250	105.....8550	105.....8550
6.....7000	97.....10925	106.....9820	106.....9820
7.....5450	98.....10025	107.....8775	107.....8775
8.....8000	99.....11295	108.....9375	108.....9375
9.....7000	100.....10150	109.....11225	109.....11225
10.....10935	101.....9325	110.....11025	110.....11025
11.....17810	102.....10125	111.....10275	111.....10275
12.....44225	103.....9500	112.....10475	112.....10475
13.....6000	104.....9200	113.....10375	113.....10375
14.....8000	105.....8550	114.....9970	114.....9970
15.....9000	106.....9820	115.....10600	115.....10600
16.....7000	107.....8775	116.....10475	116.....10475
17.....6500	108.....9375	117.....9815	117.....9815
18.....12035	109.....11225	118.....10015	118.....10015
19.....7000	110.....11025	119.....10875	119.....10875
20.....8000	111.....10275	120.....10825	120.....10825
21.....10250	112.....10475	121.....8650	121.....8650
22.....8050	113.....10375	122.....9125	122.....9125
23.....7000	114.....9970	123.....8650	123.....8650
24.....8000	115.....10600	124.....10095	124.....10095
25.....81000	116.....10475	125.....9500	125.....9500
26.....5500	117.....9815	126.....9825	126.....9825
27.....7345	118.....10015	127.....10625	127.....10625
28.....8550	119.....10875	128.....7275	128.....7275
29.....9000	120.....10825	129.....11125	129.....11125
30.....61455	121.....8650	130.....12125	130.....12125
31.....7000	122.....9125	131.....11125	131.....11125
32.....7200	123.....8650	132.....12125	132.....12125
33.....8000	124.....10095	133.....10275	133.....10275
34.....8500	125.....9500	134.....10875	134.....10875
35.....8000	126.....9825	135.....11495	135.....11495
36.....12000	127.....10625	136.....10370	136.....10370
37.....10250	128.....7275	137.....12835	137.....12835
38.....10000	129.....11125	138.....10660	138.....10660
39.....112000	130.....12125	139.....60810	139.....60810
40.....10850	131.....11125	140.....12125	140.....12125
41.....13000	132.....12125	141.....11475	141.....11475
42.....16140	133.....10275	142.....11375	142.....11375
43.....10000	134.....10875	143.....10875	143.....10875
44.....10655	135.....11495	144.....13250	144.....13250
45.....10600	136.....10370	145.....11900	145.....11900
46.....10900	137.....12835	146.....11075	146.....11075
47.....12000	138.....10660	147.....12125	147.....12125
48.....11500	139.....60810	148.....10875	148.....10875
49.....12850	140.....12125	149.....10775	149.....10775
50.....11000	141.....11475	150.....10375	150.....10375
51.....19010	142.....11375	151.....10275	151.....10275
52.....11250	143.....10875	152.....11405	152.....11405
53.....10850	144.....13250	153.....12675	153.....12675
54.....12000	145.....11900	154.....10575	154.....10575
55.....13070	146.....11075	155.....10000	155.....10000
56.....15250	147.....12125	156.....21725	156.....21725
57.....13850	148.....10875	157.....10275	157.....10275
58.....12060	149.....10775	158.....9975	158.....9975
59.....14025	150.....10375	159.....12735	159.....12735
60.....18200	151.....10275	160.....12825	160.....12825
61.....12750	152.....11405	161.....2000	161.....2000
62.....12900	153.....12675	162.....13125	162.....13125
63.....12850	154.....10575	163.....11825	163.....11825
64.....13000	155.....10000	164.....13250	164.....13250
65.....13350	156.....21725	165.....10035	165.....10035
66.....17350	157.....10275	166.....12100	166.....12100
67.....15000	158.....9975	167.....12720	167.....12720
68.....13000	159.....12735	168.....62560	168.....62560
69.....11760	160.....12825	169.....13125	169.....13125
70.....12700	161.....2000	170.....13075	170.....13075
71.....65000	162.....13125	171.....11825	171.....11825
72.....13725	163.....11825	172.....11925	172.....11925
73.....5000	164.....13250	173.....11575	173.....11575
74.....14000	165.....10035	174.....20810	174.....20810
75.....13050	166.....12100	175.....10480	175.....10480
76.....13350	167.....12720	176.....10575	176.....10575
77.....10650	168.....62560	177.....11475	177.....11475
78.....11780	169.....13125	178.....11275	178.....11275
79.....12460	170.....13075	179.....13195	179.....13195
80.....12225	171.....11825	180.....29310	180.....29310
81.....13450	172.....11925	181.....15275	181.....15275
82.....10725	173.....11575		
83.....10950	174.....20810		
84.....11825	175.....10480		
85.....14325	176.....10575		
86.....11725	177.....11475		
87.....14000	178.....11275		
88.....13925	179.....13195		
89.....11425	180.....29310		
90.....11285	181.....15275		
91.....11625			

Printer's Slight Error.
An organist had drawn up the order of a Sunday service, and it was in type ready for printing when the death of an important personage made a change necessary. The organist telephoned to the printer and instructed him to change the postlude to "Funeral March by Chopin." This is what he found at the end of the list when he arrived at the church: "A few remarks by Chopin."

Cast Iron Law.
"There ought to be a law against aviation," said the humane citizen. "There is one," replied the cold-blooded man. "The law of gravitation is continually interfering with it."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.
Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
WAUKEGAN ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GURNEE Secretary

Wm Mason and wf to T J and H Kern lots 6 7 and 8 For-bricks sub on Lake Marie w d \$ 1 00
T C Monroe to Lillian H. Rich-ardson lot 48 Oakland sub Grayslake w d 207 50
T C Monroe to Orlando Richard-son lot 49 Oakland sub Grays-lake w d 225 00
Violo B Burge and hus to Mary Ann Stroink 31 1/2 acres in secs 15 and 22 Avon tws w d 3145 00
Mary I Carfield to J F and J Higgins lots 31 and 32 White-wood, sub on Long Lake w d 1500 00
Emma Howard and hus to John Berg and wf lots 1 and 2 Howard Heights Fox Lake w d 500 00
J S Hagerty to Mary E Meyer 9 acres in e 1/2 n e 1/4 sec 28 Fewport twp w d 675 00
W H Gifford and wf to L G Blessing 2 lots s of lot 5 Gifford sub in sec 14 w Antioch twp deeds 2 00
L G Blessings and wf to W H Gifford lot in n part sec 14 w Antioch twp. deed 1 00
Frank Carlson to G A Albrecht lot 2 terrace lawn in sec 36 w Antioch twp w d 1 00
Oliver Hook and wf et al to W F Cogswell lot 3 blk 3 Hook and Nevilles Long lake sub w d 700 00
Oliver Hook and wf to J P Lehnen lot 4 blk 5 hook and Nevilles Long lake sub w d 300 00

Preferred a Well.
When the kitchen water pipes broke, Aunt Mandy surveyed the damage resentfully. "Gib me a good ol' hole in de ground," she sniffed.

Electric Voting Machine.
An electric voting machine is to be tried in the Austrian chamber of deputies. Each member will have two electric buttons on his desk. On the wall opposite the president's chair an indicator is fixed, consisting of 516 glass tablets. When a vote is recorded they show either a white or a red light, and members can check the accuracy of their votes. Names are shown on the tablets if required.

Concrete Barn Floors
are easy to keep clean. Do not soak up filth or water. Always dry. Afford no hiding place for rats, no breeding place for flies. No fire danger. Built best with

Chicago AA Portland Cement
It is always uniform—easiest for the farmer to use. That's the secret of his success in using it. Always ground finer than U. S. Government specifications. That means maximum binding strength. Come in and get a

Free Book about Concrete Barn Floors
Tells all the advantages of concrete floors and how to build them with "Chicago AA" Cement. Or, if you prefer, write to the Chicago Portland Cement Co., 30 N. La Salle St., Chicago.

GOODRICH LUMBER CO.

The Burligton Furniture Co.

J. MANNASON, Manager

... NOTICE ...

House cleaning time is here now. While looking over your old furniture you will surely find an old chair or longue that you wished to get fixed up. Let John Mannason, the practical upholster give you an estimate on your work. The work will be guaranteed and the prices most reasonable. Prompt attention will be given all orders. We also wish to call your attention that we have a good clean line of furniture and that we are closing out at sacrifice prices. Give us a call and be convinced. Phone 318 or drop us a card.

Leave Orders at
This Office

True Courtesy.
Nothing is a courtesy unless it be meant for us, and that friendly and lovingly. We owe no thanks to rivers, that they carry our boats, or winds, that they are favoring, and fill our sails; or meats that they be nourishing; for these are what they are, necessarily. Horses carry us; trees, shade us; but they know it not.—Ben Jonson.

Miniature Wonders.
Jewelers from the exigencies of their trade are masters of miniature workmanship. One in Leeds, England, some years ago produced a model of a beam engine in silver composed of 165 pieces and complete in every detail, yet weighing only one and a half pennyweight and standing half an inch in height.

Had Them Placed.
"An optimist," wrote the schoolboy in his examination paper, "is a man who looks after your eyes and a pessimist is a man who looks after your feet."

Same Old Way.
Manufacturer's Wife—Dinah, if you cast your ballot the way I do, sire, perhaps your wages will be raised.—Life.

Without Experience.
She was an excellent tennis player and could paddle a canoe most gracefully, but this was her first attendance at a horse show. "Are you a good judge of horseflesh?" inquired one of her friends. "Oh, I should say not. I never tasted any," she said.

Beligent Hospitality.
The darkey's proneness to big words and his inability to get them in the right place are well known. Uncle Jube was an old family servant in the home of Mr. Wayne. That gentleman was enlarging his house, and when a passerby casually remarked upon the fact to the old negro, he replied: "Yes, sah, Mars Wayne's a-creasin' out. He's a-buildin' a new condition to his house so dat he can entertain with more hos-tility."

His Opinion.
"With the corset slaying women by the hundreds and the Rum Demon mowing down men like a pestilence," remarked the erratic thinker, "it is strange that there are still plenty of the former always ahead of you at the general delivery window at the postoffice, and an overabundance of the latter who need \$10 till the first of the month."—Judge.

Saving the Eyesight.
An authority states that it is well to use the eyes as much as possible in looking at things far away. The clouds, the sky, distant trees, and forests may be often very profitable objects of observation. Going on the water is especially useful to strengthen the eyes and prevent shortsightedness.

When coffees are judged solely upon quality in the cup, the grocer gives you the best value possible to procure.

The grocer is the most convenient and the least expensive distributor of logical distributor of coffee, and the one most deserving of your patronage.

Mex-O-Ja Coffee
is a blend of our selection of genuine Sao Paulo and Mexican coffees—a coffee un-matched at the price.
Every package contains a full pound, net weight—and it comes to you in a sanitary protector carton, with broad green and red stripes.
The Price May Change—the Quality Never
Price subject to revision according to the cost of raw material.
30 Cents Per Pound
ARBUCKLE BROS.
Mex-O-Ja Sales Dept.
545-445 E. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill.
To Get Best Results Grind Your Coffee at Home

Concrete Barn Floors
are easy to keep clean. Do not soak up filth or water. Always dry. Afford no hiding place for rats, no breeding place for flies. No fire danger. Built best with

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She was an excellent tennis player and could paddle a canoe most gracefully, but this was her first attendance at a horse show. "Are you a good judge of horseflesh?" inquired one of her friends. "Oh, I should say not. I never tasted any," she said.

Beligent Hospitality.
The darkey's proneness to big words and his inability to get them in the right place are well known. Uncle Jube was an old family servant in the home of Mr. Wayne. That gentleman was enlarging his house, and when a passerby casually remarked upon the fact to the old negro, he replied: "Yes, sah, Mars Wayne's a-creasin' out. He's a-buildin' a new condition to his house so dat he can entertain with more hos-tility."

His Opinion.
"With the corset slaying women by the hundreds and the Rum Demon mowing down men like a pestilence," remarked the erratic thinker, "it is strange that there are still plenty of the former always ahead of you at the general delivery window at the postoffice, and an overabundance of the latter who need \$10 till the first of the month."—Judge.

Saving the Eyesight.
An authority states that it is well to use the eyes as much as possible in looking at things far away. The clouds, the sky, distant trees, and forests may be often very profitable objects of observation. Going on the water is especially useful to strengthen the eyes and prevent shortsightedness.

When coffees are judged solely upon quality in the cup, the grocer gives you the best value possible to procure.

The grocer is the most convenient and the least expensive distributor of logical distributor of coffee, and the one most deserving of your patronage.

Mex-O-Ja Coffee
is a blend of our selection of genuine Sao Paulo and Mexican coffees—a coffee un-matched at the price.
Every package contains a full pound, net weight—and it comes to you in a sanitary protector carton, with broad green and red stripes.
The Price May Change—the Quality Never
Price subject to revision according to the cost of raw material.
30 Cents Per Pound
ARBUCKLE BROS.
Mex-O-Ja Sales Dept.
545-445 E. Illinois St., Chicago, Ill.
To Get Best Results Grind Your Coffee at Home

Concrete

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcement and the
Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, ILL., Oct. 9.—The committee declared butter at 31c.

A full line of sweater coats at Webb's adv.

Mrs. Eva Harrison was in Chicago Saturday.

Miss Addie Shaffer spent Wednesday in Chicago.

Arthur Herman was visiting home folks over Sunday.

H. B. Pierce Sr. transacted business in Waukegan Tuesday.

Joe Panowski and family moved into their new home last week.

For Sale—A seven room house. Inquire of Sam Reis, Antioch, Ill. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Lowrie of Ingleside visited last Sunday with Chas. Darby.

Mrs. Harry Beebe and daughter Hester were Chicago visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Orn of Chicago are stopping at the Lake Marie camp this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Somerville and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wells were in Waukegan Tuesday.

Walter Palmer has returned from Mt. Carmel, Ind., where he has been taking mud baths.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hill and family moved into the Hucker house on Park street on Saturday.

W. J. Riley returned Wednesday evening from Chetek where he has been the past five weeks.

There will be German Lutheran services at the Christian Church on next Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

For Sale—Nineteen pigs eight weeks old. R. D. 1, Box 56, B. Antioch, Ill. Phone 2088, Lake Villa. adv.

Attorney E. J. Heydecker was reappointed Master in Chancery by Judge Charles Whitney, Monday.

A. F. Clark of Elgin returned to his home after a week's visit with his daughter, Mrs. O. Kettlehut.

Mrs. Benedict of Seattle, Washington, visited over Sunday with her, aunt Mrs. H. L. Adams and family.

George Huber and family moved from the flat to their home on North Main street the first of the month.

Frank J. Hunt will have a car of Wisconsin potatoes on the tracks within the next few days. Leave orders at his store.

Antioch was visited on Tuesday by one of the most severe rain storms of season, two inches of rain falling in two hours.

Mrs. Claude Brogan returned home last Saturday evening after spending several weeks with her sister, Mrs. John Felter at Ledyard, Iowa.

The Methodist conference returned Rev. Stixrud to Antioch and he also has Hickory as an additional charge; Rev. Thomas Hart, Lake Villa; L. E. Cooke, Grayslake; John L. Dixon, Rosecrans.

W. E. Volkman is laying the foundation in the rear of his lot on which he will move his residence, preparatory to erecting a garage, which will be 50x130. He expects to have the foundation completed this fall.

The Liberty Congregational church Sunday services: 10:30 a. m. preaching service, 11:00 a. m. Sunday school, 8:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor, devotional service. James Patterson, pastor.

Wanted—For the most money and best assortment, ship all your raw furs to the undersigned, this coming season. We have had thirty-one years experience in the fur business. Address to The Ohio Fur Co. Bayard, Ohio. 1w adv.

Mrs. Turner left on Wednesday for California where she will spend the winter. Her daughters, Mrs. Hughes and Mrs. Farnum accompanied her to Norwood Park, where she will rest a few days before starting on the long journey.

Tailor Made Garments

If in need of a suit, coat or skirt, please call and let me show you suits from \$15 to \$45; skirts \$5.50 to \$14; winter coats \$7.50 to \$35; children's coats \$5 to \$11; rain coats \$5 to \$14. Also a fine line of Ladies' and Misses dresses in shadow lace, net and combination gowns, suitable for weddings, parties, etc., from \$7 to \$40. A perfect fit guaranteed. Mrs. A. G. Watson.

L. J. SLOCUM, BRISTOL, WIS. PUBLIC AUCTIONEER

Have had quite a little experience and can give honest service to all whom employ me. Have best of reference and satisfaction guaranteed.

Call up or write for dates. Also dealer in Real Estate—Farm and city property for sale or exchange in most every state. S. J. Slocum.

Bristol, Wisconsin.

Boy's school caps and hats at Webb's adv.

Guaranteed Ball Brand rubber goods at Webb's.

J. C. James was a Chicago business visitor Tuesday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Strang last week, a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brook were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Frank Palmer was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Next Monday, Oct. 13, being Columbus Day, is a holiday for both bank.

Mrs. Cora Somer is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Van Patten.

Mrs. Ivah Smoke has accepted a position at the telephone exchange at Lake Villa.

The Misses Belle Hughes, Deede and Olie Tiffany visited in Chicago Saturday.

J. R. Cribb made a flying visit to Lineville, Iowa, Saturday last, returning on Wednesday.

Mrs. Elmer Brook and Phyllis and William Morley were Chicago passengers Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Roberts of Bristol visited last Thursday with Mrs. H. L. Adams and family.

Mrs. Arthur Edgar and Archie Maplethorp made an auto trip to Kenosha on Tuesday of last week.

Ground was broken this week for a new house for James McVey on the lot recently purchased by him from D. A. Williams on north street.

Several nice baskets of bass have been received here from Chetek the past week, this office receiving one on Wednesday from J. W. Van Patten.

For Sale—Two story seven room house, barn, two lots. Plenty of shade and fruit. For particulars call at this office, or address C. C. King, Box 254, Antioch, Illinois. 5tf adv.

Full blood Black Morocco roosters, Rose Comb White Wyandotes and Silver Spangled Hamburgs for sale by G. W. Higgins, Trevor, Wis., Phone 348, Willmot. 1w adv.

The Antioch Hillside cemetery society will hold its regular meeting in the basement of the M. E. Church on Wednesday, October 15th. Supper served by Mrs. Chas. Lux and Mrs. R. D. Emmons.

Agents Wanted—Highest cash weekly and part expenses. Outfit free. Home territory. Experience unnecessary. Our contract the fairest ever written. Under our plan you can make \$20 per week and up, over and above expenses. Write Hawks Nursery company, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Man's Seven Faults.

A magazine called "Paris Taste" asked its women readers recently to vote on the seven worst faults of the modern young man, and publishes the replies. Egotism gets 10,014 votes, lateness and self-sufficiency run a dead heat with 7,400 votes, and fast living, gambling, intemperance and abuse of sport, vary from 6,400 to 8,000 votes. Foolishness came last in the list.

Nation Refused Legacy.

Occasionally somebody makes a will bequeathing money to help pay off a national debt. In 1778 Col. Thomas Norton of Southwick, England, bequeathed \$150,000 for this patriotic purpose. Probate was opposed, and the judge who tried the case decided that the colonel was insane, such a legacy being "only as a drop of water poured into the sea." The legacy was therefore divided among the members of the Norton family.

More Than a Hint.

One of our little ones, who is in the habit of retiring early, said to his mamma one night when several friends were in to spend the evening and it was getting late for little folks to be up: "Mamma, hadn't we better go to bed so folks can go home?"—Exchange.

Still Fear Francis Drake.

Sir Francis Drake's name still inspires terror in Central America. Travelling in Mexico in 1904, Edward Smith records that he "heard a woman calling a tempestuous child by saying: 'Ahi, viene Drake!' (Here comes Drake!)" I made minute inquiries and found that it is a common threat to children of the Mexican coast, like unto "Bony will get you!" or "The Black Douglas shall get you!" Fancy people still living in terror of seeing Drake's topsails on the horizon.

Future Law of Peace.

Out of the fierce struggle and turmoil of contending systems and powers I see a brighter spiritual era slowly emerge—a era in which there shall be no England, no Germany, no France, no America, no this people or that, but one family, the human race; one law, peace; one need, harmony; one means, labor; one taskmaster, God.—Helen Keller.

Geo. Webb was in Waukegan Monday. High and low-top shoes at Webb's adv.

All kinds of warm underwear at Webb's.

Harold Hughes was in Burlington Sunday.

John Darby was a Chicago business visitor Monday.

Wm. Volkman was in Chicago on business Monday.

Gus Smith was in Antioch Tuesday calling on old friends.

Geo. Webb was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Boylan left on Sunday evening for Virginia, Minn.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bartlett on Friday last a baby girl.

Rev. A. O. Stixrud returned from conference on Tuesday evening.

The Fox Lake cemetery society will meet at the school house Oct. 11. Picnic supper served.

Harry Tiffany left Sunday evening for Chetek, where he will visit his parents the coming week.

For Sale—100 bushels of rye and a stack of rye straw. Inquire of D. M. Cushing, Antioch, Ill. adv.

Mrs. L. M. Cribb, Mrs. A. B. Johnson left Saturday for Lineville, Iowa, where they will visit for some time.

Dr. Barber, Optician, will be in Antioch at H. J. Barber's every two weeks. His next date is Oct. 16. All work guaranteed.

Mrs. Wm. Bartlett and Mrs. D. Ferris attended the funeral of Herb Chard of Austin, at Libertyville Monday. He was a brother of Miss Carrie Chard and was well known here.

Lost—A bunch of keys between the depot and Chas. Smith's hotel. There was ten or fifteen keys on the ring, one being C & E I with key. Finder please leave at this office. 42 adv.

H. S. Dixon, who has resided on the McDougall farm east of Loon lake, will have an auction sale on the 14, and will move March 1, to the Will Young farm, a new house is being erected and the barn is being remodeled and when completed will be up to date.

While patrolling the tracks October 4, about 7:30 or 7:45, Julius Zilke, a section laborer nearly met his fate. He certainly was going at a terrible rate, but not fast enough to keep ahead of No. 14. He said they never whistled or rang a bell but the way the pieces around him flew he thought he was a goner.

King James' Prejudice.

Perth, where golf is now a municipal institution, is the city where the first act was passed, in 1424, by James I., prohibiting the playing of "golfe, futeball, or other ilk unprofitable sports."

Spotted by Too Much Ease.

Bethoven said of Rossini that he had the stuff in him to make a good musician, if only he had been well flogged when a boy; he was spotted by the ease with which he composed. Many a man has been spotted by the ease with which he began life. Don't stand with your hands in your pockets looking for help. Stop dreaming about getting a "lift," carry your own burden, and stand on your feet. You will never learn to swim by the use of cork, bladders and life preservers, but by plunging courageously into the wave and buffeting it.

M. E. CHURCH NOTES

SUNDAY SERVICES

10:30 a. m. Preaching service.

11:45 a. m. Sunday School.

6:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional service.

7:30 p. m. Song and Preaching service.

7:30 p. m. Wednesday Prayer Meeting.

The topic of the sermon next Sunday morning will be "The Undeniable Facts of Christianity."

You are cordially invited to come and hear the new pastor who is also the old one. Bishop McDowell appointed me as the Pastor of Antioch church for the fourth year and also as the pastor of Hickory church which is a continuance of the arrangement under which I labored here the first year. I will preach at Hickory on Sunday afternoons. I am pleased with both my appointments and pray that I may continue to enjoy the good will and cooperation of the good people interested in the two churches.

Miss Minnie Kennaugh will lead the Epworth League meeting next Sunday at 6:30 p. m.

Everybody is urged to come to Sunday School next Sunday, we have great plans for the future work of our school. "Get the Habit."

A. O. Stixrud.

Little Uncertain.
Parson Cunningham came across a tipsy fellow leaning up against a fence one evening, and, stopping, asked him where he expected to go when he died. "Well," replied the drunk, "if I can't get along any better than I do now, I shan't go anywhere."

Well Described.
Small Saddle was walking along the street with her mother when a ferocious looking, but friendly bulldog approached. With a little scream she clung to her mother, crying: "Oh, mamma, look at the dog with the tangled face!"

True Happiness.
Civilization is wonderful and benevolent, but it has nothing that can excel the charm that came to a twelve-year-old boy of the mountains when he saw the sights of his first circus and beheld the clowns. Often happiness is in not knowing too much, and always it is in having something new to know.

Lowest Human Habitation.
The lowest human habitation is said to be that of the coal miners in Bohemia, some of whom make their dwellings at a point over 2,000 feet below the level of the sea.

After the Refund.
A druggist's bell rang loudly in small hours, and when he went he was met by a placid man who ed for a bottle of soda water. Druggist's feelings were strong, he resolved to do business: cents extra for the bottle," said "will be allowed on return." And he went back to bed. Two hours later the night bell rang again. Again the druggist went down. Again he was met by the placid man. "There's your bottle," said he, "give me my ten cents."

Probably Not.
Sir Abe Bailey has a baby. If Sir Abe Bailey's baby is an able baby, it will be an alling baby Bailey, will it?—London Globe.

Adjudication Notice.
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Hucker deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held at the Court House in Waukegan, in said County, on the first Monday of December next, 1913, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said Court for adjudication.

WILLIAM F. ZIEGLER, Executor,
Waukegan, Illinois, September 22, 1913.
E. M. Runyard, Attorney.

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD

YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER

TWO NEWSPAPERS FOR ONE PRICE

1 1/10 Cents a Day for World News

Here's the greatest buying opportunity you were ever offered:

The news of what the world is doing, and the news of the neighborhood, for 1-10 cents a day.

A great Chicago daily—The Record-Herald—and your home newspaper, for almost the price of one.

Think what this means. It means complete and reliable market reports every day. It means daily news of the financial world. It means up-to-the-hour information, vital to you as a business man.

It means advancement of ideas in the home circle, to be derived from day-to-day criticisms of the current drama, music and books—reviews for which The Record-Herald is noted.

It means added knowledge, broader minds, greater interests—for every member of the family—through the following famous Record-Herald features:

Daily there are articles devoted to the household—advance fashion news, helpful housekeeping hints, etc., etc.—Sparkling editorial comments on topics of the day—brilliant thoughts of big minds on timely subjects—clean, crisp columns of sports—pointed paragraphs by one of America's foremost humorists—clever cartoons of passing events—and a continued story by some noted author. The Record-Herald news gathering facilities are world-wide in scope, and unrivaled in reliability. Comprising the news of the Associated Press—telegraph news from special correspondents in every large city of the East and in every town of the Central West—news that comes over leased wires from New York and Washington—and the foreign cable service of two of the biggest New York City newspapers.

AND ALL FOR 1 1/10 CENTS A DAY!

It's nothing to hesitate over! It's something to grasp—NOW, while it's offered! Stop in at the office, or send us a check with your order, while the opportunity lasts.

Here's the Proposition, Briefly:

THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD (regular price for one year) daily, six days a week \$4.00

The Antioch News \$1.00

BOTH to you TODAY (special price for one year) \$4.00

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN

We Will Save You Money

Do your fall buying at our store. Our stock is very large and complete. We offer the best of merchandise.

Our Prices Are Low

Now is the time to look closer the following lines:

Ladies', Misses and Children's Cloaks between 300 and 400 choice garments.

Grand values in furs, dress goods, silks, and trimming. Remember our dress making department.

Suits and overcoats for men, young men and boys. We carry a mammoth stock of clothing. Winter underwear, grand values.

Carpets and rugs. Lace curtains and drapery goods.

Make up your mind you will visit our store, and see the grand values we have to offer you.

We want to get you in the way of doing your trading with

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN



L. G. STRANG

Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Directors

ANTIOCH, ILL.

Phone 311 Also Farmer's 1

INGALLS B. OPTOMETRIST

Graduates of McCall Optical College

EYES TESTED GLASSES FITTED ARTIFICIAL EYES

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK BAKER

Buy and Sell Exchange and do a General Banking Business

J. C. JAMES, JR. UNDERTAKER

LICENSED EMBALMER

Licensed by the State Board of Health

SEQUOIT LODGE No. 827, A. F. & A. M.

hold regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. FRANK HUBER, Sec'y

ELMER BROOK, W. M.

The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month. Dora Sablin, W. M.

IDA OSMOND, Sec'y

J. C. James, Jr.

Justice of the Peace and Notary Public

Real Estate

Both Farm and Lake Property.

Fire Insurance Agent for Several Good Companies

Accident, and Life Insurance, Reasonable Rates and Good Companies

J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Lotus Camp No. 557 N. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting neighbors always welcome. ED. GARRETT, V. G.

J. C. James, Clerk

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

Number 24 North Dearborn St. Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewels at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 1913

STORM RAZES NOME

WIND AND RAIN CAUSE \$1,500,000
DAMAGE TO FAMOUS
GOLD CAMP.

500 HOUSES ARE DESTROYED

Residents of Most Northerly City of
World Face Many Hardships This
Winter and Outside Aid
Is Needed.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 8.—Nome has been almost destroyed by a storm. All the south side of Front street is gone. The sandspit is gone. Two miles of territory next to the sea was devastated. No lives were lost.

The storm, that began on Sunday beating in from Behring sea was the worst ever known here. Men and women worked all night in the icy water to save their household effects. The electric light plant was wrecked and telephone service cut off. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

There will be much suffering, and outside help will be required. Winter is at hand, and it will be impossible to get in supplies needed.

The steamships Victoria and Corwin, which were lying in the roadstead, ran to the open sea and escaped damage. All the small boats on the beach were destroyed. Five hundred houses have been demolished and more are falling.

Nome, the famous gold camp on Behring sea, the most northerly city in the world, was built on a sandy sea beach. The principal part of the town, which a dozen years ago had a population of 20,000, is on the east side of Snake river, with a long finger extending to the west along a narrow sandspit. This sandspit was rich in gold dust, and the early settlers built their cabins there.

Of late years the sands have been washed out, and little except dredging operations, which require large capital, is being done. Nome has produced more than \$35,000,000 in gold.

The summer population of Nome is about 4,000, and in winter 2,000 refugees, the others coming out on steamships that leave late in October. It is possible to send revenue cutters to Nome to deliver supplies and aid needy persons who wish to

PPES MAKE \$64,000

Ward Lure Former Comp-
er, Winnipeg to "Pool"
in New York.

Oct. 8.—The Gondorf
crowd, acknowledged at
the "everest" tracks in
the business, is busy again,
meeting "clean-up," \$64,000,
high water mark of the
infamy.

Sharon, Pa., Oct. 4.—Maj. Alexander
McDowell, for 15 years clerk of
the house of representatives at Wash-
ington, died at his home here. He was
eighty-two years old and had been ill
for several weeks.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Albert E.
Denn of Penn. Yon, whose estate
amounted to \$25,000, left the bulk of
the estate to his son and gave his
wife ten bushels of wheat.

Brooklands, England, Oct. 6.—A
new world's speed record for auto-
mobiles was made here by L. Coates,
who made one lap of the motor-
drome at the rate of 113.5 miles an
hour, or nearly two miles a minute.

CUDAHY CASHIER IS HELD

William O. Lucas, Widely Known in
Sporting Circles, Served With
State Warrant.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.—William
O. Lucas, formerly cashier of the Kan-
sas City branch of the Cudahy Pack-
ing company, was charged with em-
bezzlement in a state warrant on
Monday. Lucas was arrested and
held for investigation. An eastern
surety company that bonded Lucas es-
timated that a shortage of \$26,000 will
be shown when the auditing of the
Cudahy books is completed.

The warrant charges the embezzle-
ment of \$888.11. Lucas had been with
the company twenty years. He is
widely known in sporting circles and
was a member of the American Bow-
ling congress.

Two Killed in Train Wreck.
Summerfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—Two men
were killed in a head-on collision be-
tween a passenger and freight train
on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad
near here. The mail car and express
car of the passenger train caught fire.

Southerner Shot and Killed.
Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Henry
Hutchins of Bridgeport, Ala., was shot
and almost instantly killed at that
place by John Green, according to
telephone advices received here. The
two engaged in a dispute over cards.

Johnny Kilbane Is Arrested.
Cleveland, O., Oct. 8.—Johnny Kil-
bane, Cleveland's champion feather-
weight boxer, was arrested on a war-
rant sworn out before Justice Cal-
vert on a charge of assault and bat-
tery against Charley Chambers.

HOUSE COMMITTEE THAT FRAMED THE CURRENCY BILL



Left to right—Top row: James F. Burke, Pennsylvania; Charles A. Lindbergh, Minnesota; George R. Smith, Minnesota; Edmund Platt, New York; Otis T. Wingo, Arkansas; William C. Brown, West Virginia; Charles A. Korbly, Indiana; Claudius U. Stone, Illinois; Harry H. Seldomridge, Colorado; Charles D. Hammer, clerk of the committee. Bottom row: Frank T. Guernsey, Maine; J. Willard Ragsdale, South Carolina; Emmett Wilson, Florida; Carter Glass (chairman), Virginia; Michael F. Phelan, Massachusetts; Claude Weaver, Oklahoma; Robert J. Bulkley, Ohio.

TELLS OF BOMB PLOTS

IRONWORKER'S STORY CAUSES
ARREST OF UNION OFFICIAL.

"O'Donnell's" Confession to Author-
ities Reveals Instances Where Dy-
namiting Was Planned.

New York, Oct. 4.—George E. Davis,
alias George McDonald, a member of
the International Structural Iron
Workers' union, was arrested in this
city and in a confession to the author-
ities revealed a series of remarkable
dynamite plots.

Davis was the George O'Donnell
who figured in the trial at Indianap-
olis that resulted in the conviction of
Frank M. Ryan, president of the In-
ternational Association of Bridge and
Structural Iron Workers, and 37 of
his associates. His arrest and its
consequences round up the work the
federal government started more than
two years ago when the dynamiting
of bridges and steel frame buildings
all over the country became a national
scandal.

All the explosions Davis says he
caused were touched on and testified
to at the dynamiters' trial in Indian-
apolis, but the fact Davis caused them
remained unrevealed until he himself
told of it.

Davis' confession resulted in the
arrest in Indianapolis of Harry Jones,
secretary-treasurer of the iron work-
ers' union. His confession supple-
ments the evidence presented at the
Indianapolis trial and makes fresh
charges against some of the men
there convicted and now in prison.
Some of his revelations concern Pres-
ident Ryan, who is now out on bail
pending appeal from a prison sen-
tence of seven years.

FLASHES
OFF THE WIRE

Columbia, Mo., Oct. 3.—Dr. A. Ross
Hill, president of the University of
Missouri, was granted a leave of ab-
sence until January by the board of
curators.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Reports that
President Wilson has devised an elab-
orate plan for government ownership
of the telegraph and telephone sys-
tems of the country were denied from
an official source.

Sharon, Pa., Oct. 4.—Maj. Alexander
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who made one lap of the motor-
drome at the rate of 113.5 miles an
hour, or nearly two miles a minute.

CANAL IS NOT DAMAGED

Gatun Locks at Panama Withstand
Severe Test of Earthquake Last
Wednesday Night.

Panama, Oct. 4.—Absolutely no dam-
age was done to the structures of the
Panama canal by the earthquake
which occurred in the canal zone
Wednesday night.

"I found the machinery unharmed
and only a superficial slide which will
be removed in the next 12 hours,"
Colonel Goethals, in charge of the
work of building the canal, said
through his secretary: "Practically no
damage was done to the government's
project."

Schmidt Trial Next Month.
New York, Oct. 7.—The trial of
Hans Schmidt, the priest who con-
fessed the murder of Anna Ammiller,
will take place the first or second
week in November. Schmidt's case
will go to the grand jury next week.

Mrs. Rockefeller Is Ill.
Cleveland, O., Oct. 7.—John D.
Rockefeller's departure for New York
has been postponed. Mrs. Rockefeller
is ill. Mr. Rockefeller declined to say
that she is learning the sign language
because of her growing deafness.

Widow of Aviator Rewarded.
Chicago, Oct. 7.—Mrs. St. Croix
Johnstone, widow of the aviator who
met his death in the 2,500-foot fall in
to the lake August 15, 1911, was se-
cretly married at Geneva, Ill., to G. H.
Williamson, a peanut salesman.

SIGNS TARIFF BILL

PRESIDENT AFFIXES SIGNATURE
IN PRESENCE OF CABINET
AND HIGH OFFICIALS.

ACT FOLLOWED BY SPEECH

Nation's Executive Assesses Work Is
Only Half Completed and He
Urges Early Action by Congress on
the Currency Measure.

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Wil-
son affixed his signature to the tariff
bill at ten minutes past nine o'clock
Friday night, this being the last pro-
ceeding necessary to make it a law.
The new law became operative at
midnight.

The signing of the bill marks the
end of almost six months of legislative
work since its introduction April 7. It
marks also the death of the Payne-
Aldrich tariff bill.

The signing took place in the pres-
ident's big private office in the execu-
tive offices, in the presence of the
cabinet, the tariff committee of the
two houses, the speaker and the vice-
president and a score of newspaper
men.

An impressive silence prevailed as
the president delivered an extempor-
aneous speech in easy, natural tones.

"Gentlemen, I feel a very peculiar
pleasure," said the president, "in what
I have just done by way of taking part
in the completion of a great piece of
business. It is a pleasure which is
very hard adequately to express in
words, because the feeling I have is
that we have done the rank and file of
the people of this country a great
service."

"I have had the accomplishment of
something like this at heart ever
since I was a boy, and I know men
standing around me who can say the
same thing—who have been waiting to
see the things done which it was nec-
essary to do in order that there might
be justice in the United States.

"And so it is a solemn moment that
brings such a business to a conclusion,
and I hope I shall not be thought to
be demanding too much of myself or
of my colleagues when I say that this,
great as it is, is the accomplishment
of only half the journey. We have set
the business of this country free from
those conditions which have made
monopoly not only possible but in a
sense easy and natural. But there is
no use taking away the conditions of
monopoly if we do not take away also
the power to create monopoly; and that
is a financial rather than a merely
circumstantial and economic power.

"The power to control and guide
and direct the credits of the country
is the power to say who shall and who
shall not build up the industries of the
country, in which direction they shall
be built, and in which direction they
shall not be built. We now are about
to take the second step, which will be
the final step in settling the business
of this country free. That is what
we shall do in the currency bill, which
the house already has passed, and
which I have the utmost confidence
the senate will pass much sooner than
some pessimistic individuals believe.

"Because the questions, now that this
piece of work is done, will arise all
over the country, 'For what do we
wait? Why should we wait to crown
ourselves with consummate honor? Are
we so self-denying that we do not
wish to complete our success?'"

Wild Car Hurts Twenty-Four.
Scranton, Pa., Oct. 6.—Twenty-four
persons were injured, two probably
mortally and fourteen seriously, when
a street car of the Scranton Electric
Railway company got beyond control
of the motorman and jumped the track.

Tear Plume Off Hate.

New York, Oct. 7.—With the pas-
sage of the new tariff the customs
officer must tear out allegories and
plumage of foreign birds that women
wear in their hats when they arrive in
American ports.

Seattle Times Has \$150,000 Fire.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 7.—The Seattle
Times is a victim of another fire. Its
press room with its costly presses and
equipment was gutted. Ten firemen
were overcome. The loss was \$150,
000.

Miss Dodd Wins Golf Title.
Montreal, Oct. 7.—Miss Muriel
Dodd, champion of England, won the
golf championship of Canada by de-
feating Miss Florence Harvey of Ham-
ilton, Ont., in the final of the women's
golf championship, 7 and 6.

Yarmouth, Eng., Oct. 6.—Eighteen
seamen of the crew of the British
steamer Germania were drowned when
that vessel foundered after a collision
in a fog with the British steamer
Cornwood.

U. S. Ambassador Retires.
Berlin, Oct. 6.—J. G. A. Leishman's
tenure of office as American ambas-
sador to Germany came to an end. His
successor, ex-Judge Gerard, arrived
from Paris Monday and immediately
assumed charge of the embassy.

Coal Mine Deaths Increase.
Washington, Oct. 6.—Fatalities in
the coal mines of the U. S. during
seven months of the year numbered
1,437, as compared with 1,419 in the
same period last year, according to
reports to the bureau of mines.

MURDER HIS TRADE

HENRY SPENCER CONFESSES HE
SLEW TANGO DANCER AND
MANY OTHERS.

MADE \$7,000 THIS YEAR

Fiend Arrested in Chicago as He Was
Plotting to Kill Landlady—Enticed
Mrs. Mildred Rexroat to Wayne,
Ill., and Shot Her.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Henry Spencer,
Mildred Allison-Rexroat's slayer—who
also is the confessed murderer of no
fewer than a score of other persons—
was arrested on Sunday as he was call-
ing on a woman friend at 2215 South
Michigan avenue. He confessed in de-
tail the slaying of the tango teacher.

The list of his victims as he recalls
it follows:

Mrs. Rexroat.

Patrolman Pennell, Chicago.

Patrolman Devine, Chicago.

Fannie Thompson, Chicago.

Woman whose body was found near
County hospital.

Broker whose body was found in
Jackson park.

Woman found in room in Sangamon
street, Chicago.

Woman found in canal, Chicago.

Two girls at Delavan Lake, Wis.

Two girls at Paw Paw, Mich.

One girl at Belle Isle, Detroit.

One woman found back of stock
yards, Chicago.

One girl at Fort Montgomery, New
York.

One man in alleyway in Van Buren
street, near Morgan, Chicago.

One man and one woman five years
ago in rooming house, Chicago.

Spencer had \$260 in his possession
when caught and states that he has
gained about \$7,000 from murders and
robberies during the last year.

When asked how he killed his vic-
tims, replied:

"If I could get them coming upstairs
I found a hammer handy. If I was
alongside them I used a gun and some-
times if the girl was not strong I
would let her up and choke her so as
to have the least trouble. I cannot say
how many persons I have killed."

Among his other crimes Spencer ad-
mitted being the burglar who tied two
women and a man to their beds over a
Milwaukee candy store recently and
settling fire to the house after shooting
one of them. The firemen just suc-
ceeded in rescuing the prisoners.

"I have been married four times and
killed two of my wives. I got all their
money without having to kill them."

Spencer was arrested at 2215 Michi-
gan avenue, where he called to visit a
woman.

"I had found that my landlady had
some money, and if I had not been
caught would have killed her," said
Spencer.

In telling of the Rexroat crime
Spencer said:

"I first met her about two months
ago at a South side park. She tried to
play me for a farmer and I let her
think I was one. I took some lessons
from her."

"On Wednesday I made an appoint-
ment with her to meet me at the Fifth
avenue station of the Aurora & Elgin
line, and we were going to Wayne to
see about starting a school there."

"She left her glove off and I saw her
diamond ring."

"It was about 7:45 when we arrived
at Wayne. I took her arm and walked
her along a wagon road until we came
to the railroad viaduct. Then I just
drew my revolver and shot her in the
head. She did not scream or make
any trouble. I laid her body across the
track and after taking her ring walked
back to the railroad station. A train
came along about eight o'clock and I
came back to the city."

Discovery on Sunday near Argo, Ill.,
of the body of a woman, bruised by the
fingers of the murderer who had
choked her to death and stripped of
almost all its clothing presented for
solution a mystery remarkable in its
similarity to the now solved Rexroat
case and even more baffling. All that
was established definitely was that the
victim was Ida G. Leegson, artist and
school teacher, former student at the
University of Chicago and pupil of Lo-
rado Taft. A clue to the identity of the
slayer or slayers of the woman was
obtained from a Belt Line flag-
man.

The flagman said a machine had
dashed by him at a terrific speed and
he heard a woman's voice. It returned
later, but there was no woman in the
machine. Miss Leegson, a woman of
education and refinement, had left Chi-
cago early in September to teach
school in Mason City, Ia. She had paid
her board there until October 22, then
returned to Chicago to seek employ-
ment, not as a school teacher, but as
a domestic and a nurse.

"Prisoner" Freed From Jail.
Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 7.—T. M. Os-
borne, after a week's self-imposed
term in Auburn prison to study prison
conditions, was freed after he had
spent all night in the "dungeon" for
refusing to work in the dump shop.

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the coal mines of the U. S. during
seven months of the year numbered
1,437, as compared with 1,419 in the
same period last year, according to
reports to the bureau of mines.

Knew Where She Went.
An attorney was cross-examining a
witness. "You say you left Boston on
the sixteenth?" queried the lawyer.
"Yes, sir," replied the witness. "And
returned on the twenty-eighth?" "Yes,
sir." "What were you doing in the
interim?" "I never was in such a
place," she replied indignantly, with
heightened color.

JUDGE CURED HEART TROUBLE

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kid-
ney Pills for Heart Trouble from
which I had suffered for 5 years. I
had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed,
my breath was short and I had
chills and back-
ache. I took the
pills about a year
ago and have had
no return of the
palpitations. Am
now 63 years old,
able to do lots of
manual labor, am
well and hearty and weigh about
200 pounds. I feel very grateful that
I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you
may publish this letter if you wish. I
am serving my third term as Probate
Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,
PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about
this wonderful remedy.
Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at
your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co.,
Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household
Hints, also music of National Anthem
(English and German words) and re-
cipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free.
Adv.

Honeymoon Over.
Mrs. Ex.—My husband annoys me
so by going out between the acts.
Does yours?

Mrs. Wye.—No; he only takes me
to vaudeville and moving picture
shows now.

THINK OF THE MILLIONS
that have been relieved in the past 75
years by Wright's Indian Vegetable
Pills and decide whether they are not
worth a trial. They regulate the
bowels, stimulate the liver and purify
the blood. Adv.

To the Thirsty.
"This is the hardest kind of luck."
"What is it?"
"Nothing here but soft drinks."

WOMAN A
GREAT SUFFERER

Tells How She Was Restored
To Health by Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound.

Grayville, Ill.—"I was a great suf-
ferer of female complaints for a year
and I got nothing that helped me un-
til I began taking
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Com-
pound. I was irreg-
ular and had cramps
so bad that I had to
go to bed. Now I
have better health
than I have had for
years and I cannot
speak too highly of
your medicine."—Mrs. JESSIE SCHLAAR,
413 Main St., Grayville, Ill.

Case of Mrs. Tully.
Chicago, Ill.—"I take pleasure in
writing to thank you for what Lydia E.
Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has
done for me. I suffered with such
awful periodic pains, and had a displace-
ment, and received no benefit from the
doctors. I was advised to take Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and
am now as well as ever."—Mrs. WILLIAM
TULLY, 2052 Ogden Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

If you have the slightest doubt
that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound will help you, write to
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.
(confidential) Lynn, Mass., for ad-
vice. Your letter will be opened,
read and answered by a woman,
and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness
of Constipation

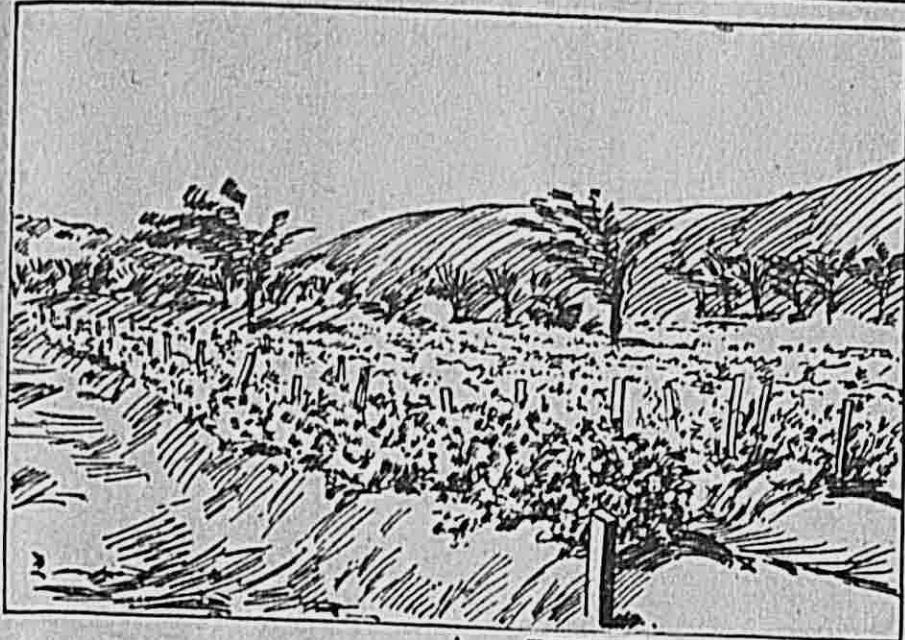
Can quickly be overcome by
CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable
—act surely and
gently on the
liver. Cure
Biliousness,
Head-
ache,
Dizziness,
Nausea, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature

Free to All Sufferers.
If you feel out of sorts, "run down" or "got the blues,"
suffer from BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, NERVOUS DISORDERS,
CHRONIC WEAKNESS, ULCERS, BRUISES, Eruptions, PILES,
write for my FREE BOOK, THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE
MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL ABOUT THESE
DISEASES AND THE REMEDIES FOR THEM. IT IS A
THIS NEW FRENCH REMEDY, "CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS."
A year's decision
—a remedy for your own ailments. Don't send a cent.
Absolutely FREE. No follow-up demands. DR. J. C. CARTER,
MED. CO., HARTFORD, CT., HARTFORD, LONDON, ETC.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup, Cures Croup, Whooping Cough,
Sore Throat, and all Lung Diseases.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

AGRICULTURE IN THE CANAL ZONE.

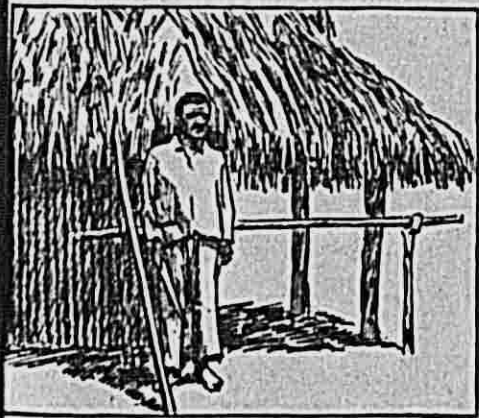


Tomatoes Ripening in February.

By H. H. BENNETT.
The climate of the Canal Zone is humid and typically tropical. With a very narrow annual range in temperature, but with marked contrasts in quantity of rainfall, the seasons are aptly divided into dry and rainy. The dry season proper begins usually about the middle of December, although there are occasionally considerable variations from this. Fairly heavy precipitation sometimes occurs in the dry season, particularly on the Atlantic slope.

Normally the season is characterized by cloudless skies, constant winds, and such scanty rainfall that many crops which made steady growth throughout the rainy months, hasten to maturity, practically cease to grow, or are completely parched unless irrigated. The prevailing type of corn planted about December 1 usually matures the latter part of February. Northern vegetables are unable to survive the dry season, but certain tropical species and many tropical fruits are uninjured or only slightly retarded in growth.

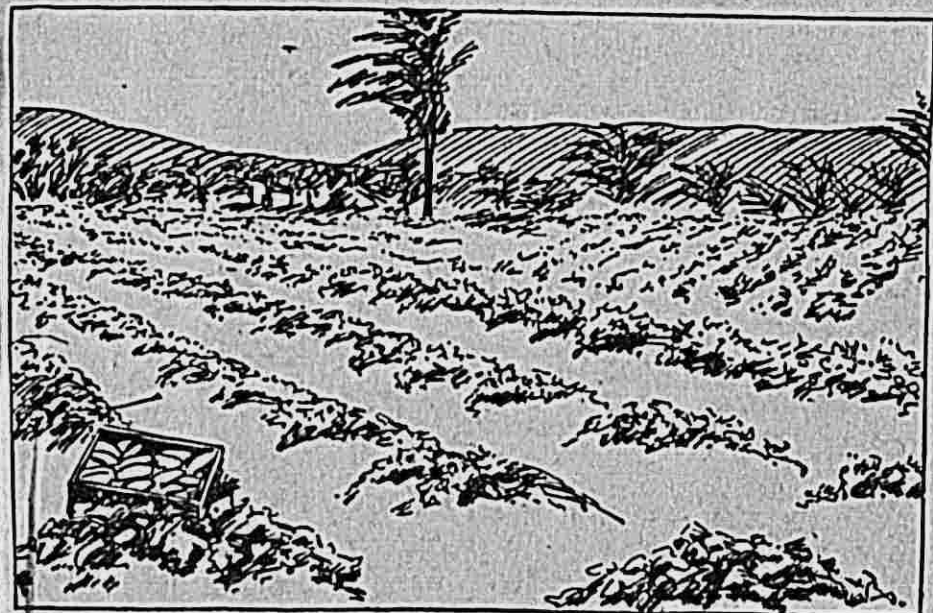
Many trees shed their leaves at this time of the year, which corresponds to



Canal Zone Farm House.

Winter or the dormant season of plants in the temperate zones.

The growth of vegetation during the rainy season is phenomenal. An abandoned or untenanted clearing is quickly covered with a dense tangle of rapidly growing plants, while unseasoned fence posts cut from soft wood trees, driven into, or in many cases even laid upon the ground, take



Cucumbers Ready for Shipment in February.

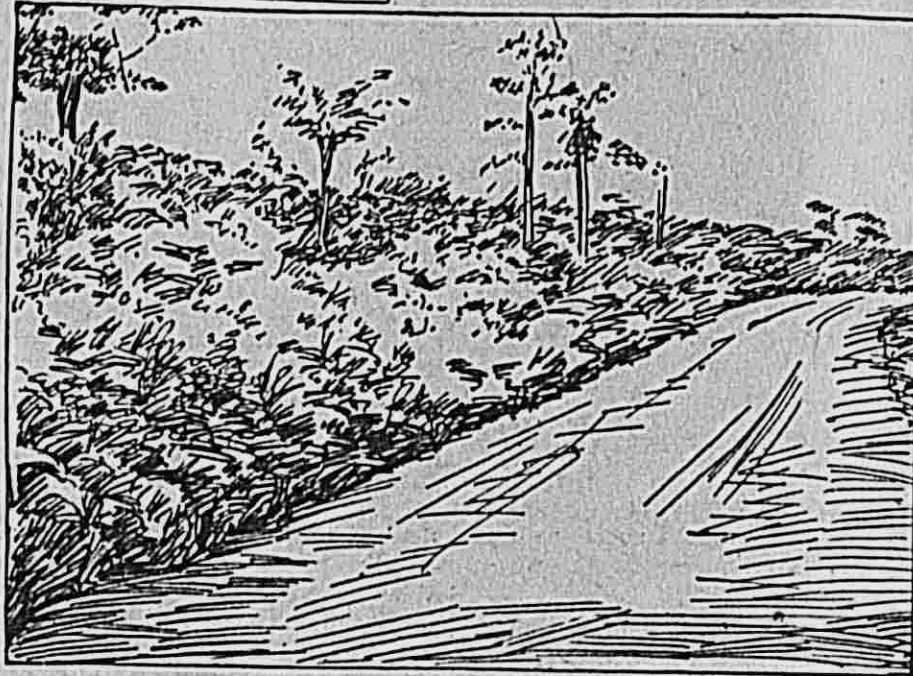
and soon produce trees. Many northern flowers and vegetables are forced by the warm, humid climate and wood and leaf growth at the expense of blossoms and fruit. Copepods and cucumbers fruit fairly well throughout the rainy season, so do a number of other vegetables.

Most of the indigenous plants make rapid development until checked by a scant supply of moisture attendant upon the rapid drying out of soils in the dry season. Owing to the great surface inequality of the country and the unevenness of the clayey soils, evaporation is extremely rapid. With a few days of sunshine exposed soils dry out sufficiently to cause excessive baking and cracking. When land is to be used by plowing, advantage should be taken of the first favorable weather after the latter part of the wet season, as care being taken in all cases the soil is in proper condition

and receiving radius will be about 3,000 miles direct reach, to the Arlington station, to San Francisco, and to Valdivia, 420 miles south of Valparaiso, on the Pacific, and Buenos Aires on the Atlantic. It would cover a vessel anywhere on the east coast of the United States, and communicate with St. Vincent, 500 miles west of the coast of Africa.

Air Adulteration.

In view of the recent decision in a New York court declaring the smoke ordinance of the board of health unconstitutional, the New York Medical Record asks the question, "Why make laws against food adulteration, in the consumption of which there is at least some choice, when air adulteration is allowed to go unmolested?" High



Section of Highway Constructed to Open the Rich Agricultural Lands of the Canal Zone.

with respect to moisture, that is not soggy or sticky.

Among the important temperate zone vegetables that have been more or less successfully grown are cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, beans, cowpeas, radishes, carrots, peppers and pumpkins. In fact, there is little reason to doubt that with knowledge gained through systematic experimentation a sufficient supply of vegetables will be produced to replace, in a large measure, the canned and cold-storage products at present consumed by the white inhabitants. It is true that many obstacles will be encountered in the establishment of an agriculture upon a modern business-like basis, and much remains to be determined through experimentation, especially as to manurial treatment and as to the best varieties of native and foreign plants.

Wireless at Panama.

The proposed wireless station at Panama to be erected by the United States government will be known as the Darien Radio station. In its general equipment it will duplicate the station at Arlington except that all three towers will be 600 feet high, whereas at Arlington only one of the towers reaches that height, the other two being 150 feet shorter. The low-

medical authorities have pointed out the ill effects of a smoke-filled atmosphere upon the mental as well as the physical health of the community, says the Indianapolis News. It has been shown that catarrhal affections, with their long train of sequelae, particularly tuberculosis, are increased. It has

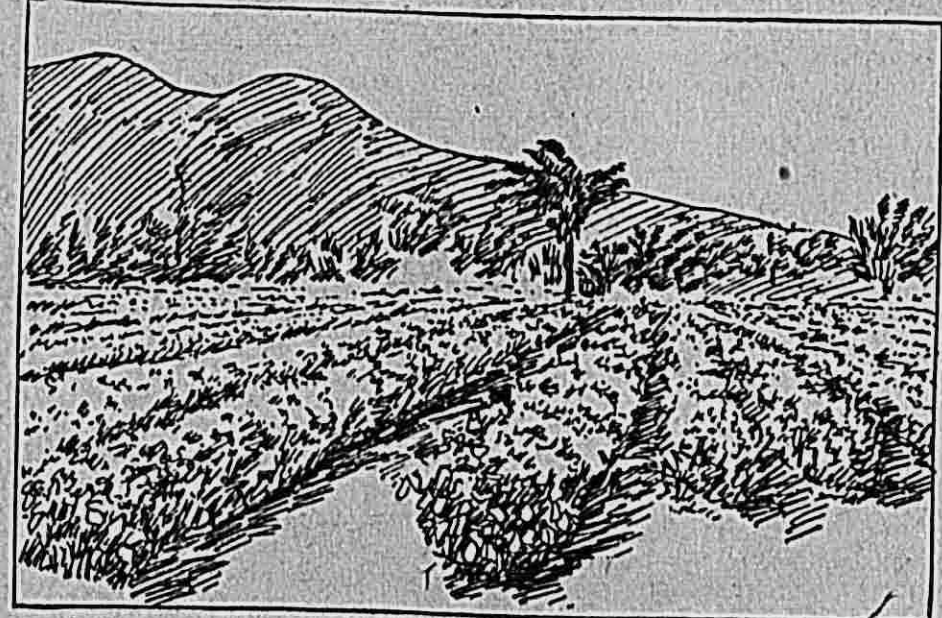


Native Long-Horn Type of Cattle.

been clearly shown that the chief benefit resulting from a vacation of two or four weeks spent in the mountains, at the lakes or on the seashore, where there is an absence of the smoke and dust of the city, is to clear the head and lungs and make life worth living until one gets all stuffed up again with the deadly effluvia of civilization. It is held that the general efficiency of a community is appreciably lowered under smoky conditions, and that the expense of the community in the increase of disease and death far overbalance the industrial gains that come from an unrestricted output of dense, black smoke.

Fine Jail Not Needed.

Guthrie, King county, Texas, one of the few remaining stands of the cattle kings and real cowboys, has a \$1,000 jail which has not contained a King county prisoner in three years. The sheriff and his family live in the low-



Snap Beans Bearing in February.

est part of these towers will be 180 feet above sea level, and they will be arranged in a triangle measuring 900 feet on each side. The sending

er part of the jail building, Guthrie has no county attorney and there is not a practicing attorney in the county.

the prevailing conception of the stratosphere as a region of gentle winds.

Economical Mabel.

Percy (sitting on the parlor sofa with Mabel by his side)—It's just this way, Miss Mabel; I truly wish to get married, but, above all things, the girl who consents to be my wife must be economical.

Mabel—Say, Percy, this is getting interesting. Wait a moment till I turn down the gas.

DELIGHT OF ARTISTS

Etretat Scenery Has Charm and Great Variety.

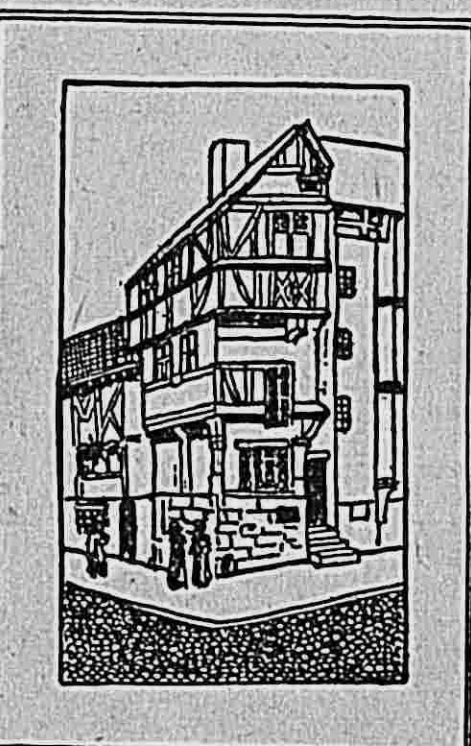
Quaint "Hostelry" in Purest Style of Norman Architecture Possesses Much for Those Who Can Appreciate Beauty.

Paris.—Etretat, owing to the charm and variety of its scenery, has long been the delight of artists. Their appreciation will be heightened by the latest addition to its attractions, a building in the purest style of Norman architecture. It is a quaint "hostelry" that seems like a relic of the feudal age, as it has been rebuilt from materials collected with taste and infinite pains from ancient edifices that have been demolished during recent years in different parts of the province.

The result is a beautiful and authentic specimen of rustic Norman art that all lovers of the picturesque will admire and all connoisseurs will value. Its resuscitation is the realization of an idea of Mr. de La Blanchetais, director of the Golf hotels, who some time ago determined to build, with materials of well established authenticity, a genuine old Norman house. The work has just been finished and the "hostelry" opened in connection with Mr. de La Blanchetais' hotels. Nothing but praise can be said of the way in which the idea has been carried out by the architects and builders, Messrs. Mauge and Hamel.

To start with, they had nothing but the land on which to build the house, and the idea of copying one of the oldest houses in Lisieux, which, some years ago, was pulled down and the materials taken to England. From the photographs of this house the architect made his plans, improving on it by adding parts modeled on other existing houses, notably surroundings of Valmont. The material with which this reconstructed house has been built is all ancient and obtained from different sources. Much of the oak that forms the outside construction and the floors came from the old postoffice of Lisieux, demolished last year and replaced by a building more suitable to modern requirements.

The principal entrance and staircase were a notable find. They came from an old farm house in Fauville and are known to date back to the seventeenth century. They are of massive black oak, the balustrade and supports being handsomely carved, and the door still retains its



Norman Hostelry at Etretat.

old forged locks. Considerable difficulty was met when it came to finding sufficient old bricks with which to build the walls, but they were ultimately discovered in Bolbec and purchased at the same time as the splendid old fireplaces which now decorate the large hall and the sitting room.

The house has been built with a charming courtyard, the front of which was removed bodily from an old inn near Etretat. The outside walls, as well as the interior of the great hall, are embellished with handsome carvings in old oak, reproductions of some of those at the famous Manoir de la Samandrie, which was last year taken over by the French government as a house of historical interest.

In fact, except the iron which supports the building, not one bit of it is modern, and no one would ever imagine it to be other than an old manor house standing where it is for centuries. The large hall and the courtyard are now being used as a confectionery and tea room, managed as a branch of the Marquise de Seigneville house, of chocolate fame, of Paris, under the direction of the Hotel de la Plage, which adjoins it. Though only opened a few days ago, it is besieged daily by visitors from all parts, and is already the center of fashionable life in Etretat. The interior furnishing and decoration are, naturally, in keeping with the house, and for this M. de La Blanchetais for years past has been picking up, when occasion offered, fine specimens of ancient furniture and brass work, all of which add greatly to the artistic success of the idea.

Sneeze May Cause Death.

Boston.—Doctors in the city hospital here declare that if Henry Parker sneezes just once he will die. Parker's back was broken recently.

Shoes and Character

Facts and Philosophy in Feet
Set Forth by Elbert Hubbard
in "The Fra"

An Advertisement.

There are four primal necessities in life—only four. These are food, clothing, shelter—love. Shoes and hats are a part of our clothing. Also, they are secondary sexual manifestations, said Herbert Spencer. Spencer was a bachelor, and he knew. And as women's shoes get more beautiful, skirts grow narrower and shorter.

Spiritless, dejected, whipped-out men advertise to the world their mental condition by their shoes. Hope, courage, animation, ambition, are mirrored in your shoes. Your feet feature the facts. Shoes are a tell-tale.

Once there were people in America who never wore shoes. Now, we all do—a part of the time, at least. Americans are the best-shod people on earth. Our consumption of shoes is two hundred seventy million pairs a year—three pairs to a person. Twenty-five years ago it was two pairs a year per person. We are getting more particular. Also, as the years have passed, our shoes have been bettered in style and quality. Most of us, even us common folks, have different shoes for different occasions. It's better for our feet, and better for our heads, as it lifts our self-respect. When you change your shoes you change your mind.

Prosperous Shoe Manufacturers.

Shoe-manufacturers are a prosperous people. There is no "Shoe Trust," and there can't be, for there are thirteen hundred shoe-factories in the United States, and more are being formed. I know of six shoe-factories in Saint Louis, all started by employees, who have come out of one particular factory and embarked in business on their own account. And they are all making money.

Monopoly is out of the question in the shoe business, for the simple reason that any one who wants to start a shoe-factory is not obliged to buy an outfit of costly machinery. He can lease shoe-making machinery, and get it on exactly the same terms that the biggest factories can.

If every shoe-factory had to buy or manufacture its own machinery, and thus keep abreast of the times, it would require such a vast capital, and also such a corps of inventors, that of necessity the business would be concentrated in the hands of a few. Instead of thirteen hundred factories, there would be thirteen, and if there were only thirteen they would get together and we would have a Shoe Trust. As it is, we haven't.

Today, the boot and shoe industry is the one large business left in the world not run by a so-called Trust, and the United Shoe Machinery Company is responsible for that fact.

A few days ago, I was in Boston, and I just took a couple of days off to find out who the United Shoe Machinery Company is, what they are, and what they are doing. The general offices of the concern are in Boston, but their factories are at Beverly, Massachusetts, twenty miles out, near where President Taft made his summer home. The salt water comes right up to the doors.

The Machinery Trust Bugabo.

We have heard about the increased cost to the consumer by reason of the so-called "Machinery-Trust." I suppose the average person, if asked what amount the owner of leased shoe machinery would receive on a pair of shoes, would say, "Oh, about forty or fifty cents."

The real fact is that it takes fifty-eight different machines to make a single shoe, and in cases where the entire fifty-eight machines are leased by the manufacturer of shoes the owner of the machines receives a royalty running up sometimes to five and one-half cents a pair. Where fewer machines are used it runs as low as half a cent a pair, and the average for most shoes is one and one-third cents a pair.

If this entire cost were wiped out it would not make one cent's worth of difference to the wearer in the price for a pair of shoes!

Let it be known that the United Shoe Machinery Company do not make shoes. They simply manufacture machinery that is used by shoe-manufacturers. They make upwards of three hundred varieties of machines. Different styles, weights and kinds of shoes require different machinery. There are babies' shoes, children's shoes, women's shoes, men's shoes, shoes for business, shoes for society, shoes for indoors and shoes for outdoors. Some people wear one kind of shoe in the morning and another in the afternoon, and a different shoe in the evening.

The Lease System.

Most of the principal machines made by the United Shoe Machinery Company are leased to the manufacturers, although a great majority of the machines they make can be bought if the user so desires.

Practically all of the shoe-factories in America lease their machinery. This custom has come down for the past forty years. The reason is that so many different kinds of machines are needed in making a shoe; and new inventions and improvements are happening every day. Factories would not run the risk of putting in a new invention, especially in view of the fact that the machine might have to be replaced any day with something better, cheaper and more effective.

Things we don't know anything about, we are not aware of. Ninety-five per cent. of manufacturers today very much prefer to lease a machine rather than to purchase it outright. Because a machine leased by the user doesn't have to be "scrapped." This dread nightmare of an obsolete machine carried on the inventory has made many a good man turn gray before his time.

Successful Co-Operation.

The business of the United Shoe Machinery Company is one of the best examples of successful co-operation in America. Inasmuch as most of the machinery is leased, and pays a return only when used, it is self-evident that the machinery must be of a kind that will give a satisfactory service.

The United Shoe Machinery Company employ a force of more than five hundred travelling machinists, who are constantly inspecting the installed machinery and seeing that it is kept up in perfect condition. Idle machinery, like idle men, yields no income.

The United Shoe Machinery Company keep constantly in their employ a force of about a hundred highly skilled inventors, who are constantly working on new ideas, or perfecting old ones. No machine is ever made good enough. It must be made better.

There are no secrets around the United Shoe Machinery Company's works. You see the inventors, the chemists, the workers in the laboratory, and the thousands of hearty, happy people in these wonderful concrete buildings, seventy-five per cent. of the walls being glass—the sunlight flooding everything—and in some of the buildings ninety per cent is glass.

These great works give employment to upward of five thousand people, and no mill in Massachusetts or in the United States pays an equal wage, the average weekly pay envelope being \$15.70.

I have visited many factories, stores, mills, shops all over the United States and in England, France, Scotland, Italy and Germany, but never have I seen a big factory managed with the same superb attention to hygienic and sanitary conditions.

In way of factory equipment and so-called factory betterments, no institution in America surpasses this, but all of the betterment work is quite incidental and is a matter of course, without fuss, frivol or dummery.

Service the Keypoint.

Viewed from any and every possible standpoint the United Shoe Machinery Company has made the world its debtor. Consumers, employees, inventors, producers of raw stock, stockholders, management—all have prospered, because a great service has been rendered. Business nowadays is based on reciprocity, mutually, co-operation. The United Shoe Machinery Company is a splendid example of all three. It has made its wonderful success by making it possible for the consumer to buy today for three dollars a better shoe than could be bought a quarter century ago for five dollars. And, after all, is not the test of the worth of a corporation the service it gives to the people?

The Difference.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, at one of those sumptuous Newport entertainments that have made her famous, talked with her shrewd humor of a mercenary marriage.

"And that man," said Mrs. Fish's interlocutor, in a shocked tone—"and that man to marry that beautiful girl! But isn't there a tremendous difference in the ages?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Fish, "about \$32,000,000."

Her Dear Friends.

"I think Archie Allecats has made up his mind to marry," said the vivacious blonde.

"To marry Virgie Skeemer?" queried the sparkling brunette.

"Oh-huh."

"What symptoms do you notice?"

"Well, he wears a sort of resigned, what's-the-use expression on his face, and doesn't run when he sees her coming now."

"The time you can depend upon a woman is when you are sick or in trouble."

DIAGNOSING AIR CURRENTS

currents at a height of 50 above the earth are discussed. Edmund Clark in the Quarterly of the Royal Meteorological Society, on the basis of observations at many places in southern and northern France of the for a particularly bright and perfect meteor train seen on the night of February 22, 1909. Mr. Clark saw the train for 104 minutes.

The most remarkable conclusions drawn by the writer relate to the velocity of the upper winds at various levels, as indicated by the movement of the train. Between the altitudes of 49½ and 51 miles the streak lay in a west wind of over 170 miles an hour, while at 51½ miles the current was almost from the east, with a velocity approaching 200 miles an hour. These conclusions hardly agree with

the prevailing conception of the stratosphere as a region of gentle winds.

Economical Mabel.

Percy (sitting on the parlor sofa with Mabel by his side)—It's just this way, Miss Mabel; I truly wish to get married, but, above all things, the girl who consents to be my wife must be economical.

Mabel—Say, Percy, this is getting interesting. Wait a moment till I turn down the gas.

The fur trade uses 3,000,000 cat skins annually.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Miss Champion of Central Illinois is visiting relatives.

Jas. Atwell have gone to Ohio to spend some time with relatives.

Henry Miller and wife spent several days last week in Waukegan and Chicago.

Fred Hamlin is having an enforced vacation, having been under the weather the past week.

Miss Rose Leonard is very ill with a bad case of blood poisoning and under the care of a trained nurse. A council of doctors was held Saturday.

Last Wednesday Mrs. Will Thayer was taken to the McAllister hospital for treatment for appendicitis, she seemed to improve and came back to E. Thayers early this week.

At the annual election of officers of the Ladies Aid society, the following were elected: President, Mrs. Mabel Wald; Vice President, Mrs. Georgia Avery; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Kate Potter.

Mrs. W. Richey came from Summer, Ill., on Saturday and now the principal has his family nicely settled in the Dick's cottage recently vacated by Bert Hooper, who has moved into the flat over the drug store.

The seven year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sorensen was taken to the McAllister hospital in Waukegan for an operation for appendicitis last Sunday, but died Monday. The funeral was held Wednesday with Rev. Lowrie officiating.

HICKORY

Edith Pickles is visiting in Chicago.

Miss Smith spent last week at O. Hollenbeck's.

Mrs. L. Savage and family spent Saturday at W. King's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Poulsen spent Sunday with home folks.

Thos. Pedersen's entertained relatives from Rochester over Sunday.

Mrs. Edwards and Miss Cora returned home from their eastern trip Saturday.

The Cemetery Society will meet on Thursday, Oct. 23. Dinner will be served. Everyone invited. Postponed one week. Remember the date.

Hickory Church Notes

The new pastor of Hickory church desired to publish under the above caption such notices as may be of interest and relate to the work of the Hickory M. E. church each week.

Sunday school next Sunday at 1:30 o'clock and preaching service at 2:30. The topic of the sermon will be "The Undeniable Facts of Christianity."

The pastor is anxious to meet all the people, including the children, who live near Hickory church at Sunday school and church service, next Sunday, October 12.

A. O. Stixrud.

Evidently Wouldn't Talk.

In the Belfast (Ireland) custody court a constable stated that when arrested the previous evening a prisoner said: "I'll say nothing till the morning, and then I'll get my solicitor to say it for me."

Tread Grapes With the Feet.

In the wine region of Spain the method of treading the grapes is everywhere about the same. The grapes are well spread out in the press and barefooted men or men wearing sandals or wooden soled shoes tread them.

Big Demand for Teak.

Steel beams are beginning to take the place of teak wood in India. There is no other wood that resists the white ants and rot as well as teak, and teak is becoming scarce and expensive.

For Worn Books.

The most beautiful books are bound with leather. If in constant use the calf or morocco soon becomes worn. To remedy this condition use equal quantities of white of egg and water beaten together. Apply with a soft brush or piece of flannel. When thoroughly dry, polish with a fresh piece of flannel.

Pithy Postscript.

A striking illustration of the saying that the pith of a lady's letter is in the postscript occurred in the case of a young lady who, having gone out to India, and writing home to her friends, concluded with the following words: "P.S.—You will see by my signature that I am married."

SILVER LAKE

Joe Zelinger is enjoying a vacation.

Tom Smith was in Burlington Wednesday.

Mr. Daily of Detroit visited relative here last week.

Mrs. Pease has gone to Hartford, N. D., for a visit.

Mrs. Bert Dean was a Burlington visitor Tuesday.

Clair Dixon and wife were Channel Lake visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Hanneman and daughter of Antioch visited here Saturday.

C. F. Schulz, wife and son Claude of Brighton were callers here Monday.

F. H. Scheming and wife returned home Tuesday from their northern trip.

Mrs. Gallagher and daughter Margaret are visiting Burlington relatives.

Mrs. Frank Baldwin and son of Chicago were visiting relatives here Sunday.

George Madsen and wife have moved into the house recently vacated by Mrs. Ganzlin.

Louis Sponholtz went to Chicago Sunday evening to see his wife who was operated on Sunday morning.

The masons are again at work on the new store building which Mr. Bufton is erecting, it promises to be a fine building.

MILLBURN

Mrs. Mavor of Chicago spent over Sunday with her mother here.

The Millburn Ladies Aid society will hold their annual bazaar on Nov. 6.

Mrs. Mabel Young entertained company from Evanston, Ill., the past week.

Mrs. Ethel Bonner entertained the Warren Cemetery society Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. W. McGuire and son and Mrs. C. E. Denman have returned home from Lincoln, Ill.

Miss Berry of Washington, D. C., and Ed. Dodge and Miss Helen Buss of Rochester, Wis., were guests of Mrs. Geo. Jamieson this week.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

Pupils neither absent nor tardy during the month of September.

High School Room—Blanche Luther, Jannette Wallace, Jennie Willett, Pearl and Elmer Harrower, Viola Kuhaupt, Marie Johannott, Ruth Pollock, John Morley, Walter Frazier, Mabelle Richards, Madelyn Strang, Donald Smart, Walter Forbick, Elsie Herman, Anna Drom, Evelyn Hoyer, Ruth Kinrade, James and Charles Horan, Harold Hughes, Russell Smith, Charles Tiffany Leland Watson. 1 holiday.

Grammar Room—Jessie Runyard, Mona Taylor, Myrtle Haynes, Merrill Sabin, Earl Somerville, Marguerite and Grace Drom, Carrie Horcher, Edna Richards, Raymond Taylor, Frank Powles, Elizabeth Tenbroggan, Susan Tiffany, Marguerite Savage, Vera Kinrade, Lena Spafford, Alonzo Runyard, Louise Dupre, Louis Shultis, Leland Girard, Mildred LaPlant, Irene Keulman, Genevieve and Gerald Pierce, Virginia and Maurice Radtke, James Dunn, Virgil Felter, Ralph James, Marguerite Wates, Frank Spanggard. 1 holiday.

Intermediate Room—Valieta Hanneman, Priscilla Conrad, Lula Wedel, Willard Chinn, Edward Girard, Genevieve Willie, George Keulman, John Beebe, Marguerite Nieman, Gordon Wells, Wesley Wertz, Antonette Smart, Gordon Ames, Beulah Harrison, Letha LaPlant, Howard Spafford, Russell Keulman, Stella Brownwell, Violet King, Leota Savage, Marion Spanggard, Daisy Richards. 1 holiday.

Primary room—Albert Tiffany, Ardis Grimm, Jean Reading, George Feltham, Artie Larsen, Vernon Girard, Albert Herman, Viola Waters, Ada Chinn, Dorothy Beebe, Wesley Conrad, Harold Sullivan, Reginald Stixrud, Aretas Keulman, Egan Christensen, Martha Hillebrand, Arthur Wertz, George Smith, Myrtle Norman, Charles Alvers, Roy Boudin, John Davis. No holiday.

Ferocity of the Rabbit.

A correspondent from Falkingham (Lincolnshire) sends an account of a fight between a hare and a cat. He saw the cat attack a young hare. The mother hare came to the rescue and, jumping on the cat, fought it for some minutes. The fight ended by the cat taking flight and being chased by the hare.—Fall Mail Gazette.

BEST MANURE FOR POTATOES

Difference in Favor of Poultry Fertilizer Found to Be 15.25 in Forty-Eight Hills.

(By A. J. LEGG.)

Last spring I put a small handful of dry poultry manure in each hill when I planted my potatoes, except four pieces of rows.

On these I used 14 per cent. superphosphate in the hill at the rate of about 250 pounds per acre.

I noticed throughout the growing season that the potatoes manured with the poultry manure were growing much faster than the others. The soil was just about the same in both places, as was the cultivation.

When the potatoes reached maturity I dug 24 hills of each of two rows lying adjacent to each other.

This custom of flying flags at half-staff originated first as a token of defeat. That is, when an army was defeated, its flag was lowered down the staff to give room for the victorious army to place its flag above that of the defeated army.

From this the custom grew into flying the flag at half-staff when an officer, army or navy, died. Later it was adopted by civilians as well, and today, when a man of prominence dies, regardless of whether he was sailor, soldier, or civilian, the flags are hung at half-staff. Whereas, in the olden days, when the custom started, the upper space was left to indicate that the victor could put his flag there, now it seems that death is the victor, and so the space is left. It is, of course, a mark of respect to the dead person to have flags at half-staff for him.

Employment for Old Car

Gardener Has Found Really Ingenious Use for Automobile That Has Had Its Day.

"Where do all the old cars go?" is a question that is asked continually, and there are very few persons who can even approximate the answer with any degree of satisfaction either to themselves or to others. But it is certain where at least one of them has gone for it has been turned into a lawn mower.

The reason for its fall from aristocratic to plebeian work is because its owner has a really tremendous lawn to keep in trim; he is head gardener for a large golf club and as every one knows putting greens must be kept "just so."

There was an antiquated two-cylinder automobile on the premises that long had ceased to be of any practical value for pleasure purposes and the gardener conceived the bright idea of making it "die in the harness," so to speak. So with the help of some steel strips and some chains he attached no less than three lawn mowers to it—originally they were drawn by horses. The steering gear is intact except that the place of the front wheels is taken by a heavy roller; two rollers take the place of the driving wheels.—Scientific American.

MAKE PROFIT FROM POULTRY

Much Depends on Energy and Good Judgment Poultryman Puts Into Work—Few Cases Are Cited.

No one can tell just how much a certain person can make from a certain flock of fowls. A great deal depends on various conditions, not the least of which are the energy and good judgment that the poultry keeper puts into his work, says the Farmer's Wife. Cases are on record where several dollars per hen have been made annually for some years by women who have produced the finest quality of poultry and sold it at the highest prices for exhibition and breeding. Many women make from \$1 a hen up by producing market eggs.

A lady in Iowa not only paid for her farm, but sent her children to college by taking up the poultry business after the death of her husband. This much is sure, that the poultry business has never proved unprofitable to any farm woman who gave it a reasonable amount of care and applied to it one-half the judgment of which she is capable.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Skim milk may be fed to young colts with splendid results.

Keep the horse stables light. Dark stables make weak-eyed horses.

Early and thorough training makes gentle, safe and tractable horses.

Alfalfa meal proves to be an excellent food for all stock in general.

When not too expensive potatoes may be fed to cows in limited quantities.

A quiet voice and a gentle manner are splendid qualities for the live stock breeder to acquire.

Sell all old and poor ewes and start your breeding season with a good, vigorous thoroughbred stock.

As young pigs grow their rations should be gradually increased, as quick growth is necessary for the best profit.

It is well to remember that there are ten buyers for horses worth \$200 and upward to one that is worth \$100 or less.

A ewe in good flesh almost invariably is a good breeder and a good suckler, something that thin ewes cannot very well do.

There are too few good colts raised on the farms. This should not be. Don't leave this important industry to the horse breeders alone.

Horses should never be made to eat moldy hay, so nothing is worse in leading to worrying, whistling and other derangements of the wind.

ALWAYS A SIGN OF DEATH

Flag at "Half-Staff" Sure Indication That the Dead Visitor Has Been There.

Nearly every one speaks of a flag, when being flown at a distance from the top of the pole, as at "half-mast." This is not the correct expression. Such flags are at "half-staff" because they are flown in this manner whether on land or sea from the flag staff.

To see a flag at half-staff means death. It may mean, on an incoming ship, that one of the passengers or crew died at sea. Many a little sailing vessel comes into Gloucester and T wharf in Boston every season with a flag at half-staff, and this means one of the fishermen, or more, has met death, generally being swept overboard.

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Beautiful Bird of Paradise.

Women of fashion who wear the bird of paradise plumes do not realize how beautiful the bird is that surrenders to them its pride and glory. Its total length is about eight inches; its body, wings and tail are of a rich coffee color, which deepens on the breast to a blackish violet or purple brown.

The whole top of the head and neck is of a delicate straw color, the feathers being short enough to look like velvet. The lower part of the throat is covered with emerald green feathers which reach to the eye, and velvety plumes of a still deeper green extend in a band across the forehead and chin as far as the eye, which is bright yellow. From each side of the body beneath the wings springs a dense tuft of long and delicate plumes, sometimes two feet in length, of the most intense golden orange color and extremely glossy, but changing toward the tips into a pale brown.

The Best He'd Ever Known.

"I remember some years ago, traveling in a third-class carriage with two mechanics and a clergyman," says an English writer of note. "Presently the workmen began to discuss a mutual friend. 'Ah, he was a good man,' said the elder of the two, 'the best man I think I have ever known, and I am over fifty.' I saw the person prick up his ears. This eulogy of personal goodness appealed to him—it was in his line. 'Yes,' the workman continued, thoughtfully, 'the very best man I ever knew. The way he guarded with his right and got in with his left on the conk was a blooming revelation.'"

Dignifying the Oyster.

Mr. Justice Darling has defined a sheriff as something which is half-way between an oyster and a lord mayor. But Thackeray anticipated the judge in attributing human intelligence to oysters. "I was walking with him one evening from the club," writes Edmund Yates, "and, passing a fish-shop in New street, he noticed two different tubs of oysters, one marked 'le dozen,' the other 'le 3d. a dozen.' 'How they must hate each other!' said Thackeray, pointing them out."

Boon Indeed.

"At last," exclaimed the long-haired inventor, "I have evolved the greatest practical blessing of the age."

"Oh, tell me, Theophilus—tell me what it is!" begged his wife.

"A collar button with a little photograph inside that will call out when it rolls into a dark corner under the crosses, 'Here I am! Here I am!'"

ANCIENT AND MODERN WAR KEEP HUNTERS FROM BIRDS

Idle to Make Comparison as to the Courage Required by the Soldiers of the Period.

Much is written of the terrors of modern war. Little is written of the terrors of the wars of old. Yet it is doubtful if war today makes greater demands on human courage than war in the time of Grant, of Washington, of Turenne, of Caesar, of Alexander.

Consider a stand-up infantry fight in the days of the revolution. After the preliminary cannonade and long-distance musketry practice, the two regiments marched toward each other in close ranks. At a given distance, frequently at thirty yards, there was a halt, a smashing volley, and then a bayonet charge through the smoke.

Bullets those days were large and of soft lead, and the man who was hit went down. Over him tramped his comrades or the enemy, shooting and stabbing.

That was the type of infantry battles for 150 years. To minimize the courage needed to make a good soldier under such circumstances is to fly in the face of common sense.

Modern war requires a different type of courage from that needed of old. The old touch of elbows is lacking. The old feeling of companionship is gone. The modern soldier must be more alert, better taught, keener witted than the old soldier of equal value. But it does not follow that the modern soldier is the braver man.

The man who fought at the "blood-angles" of Chickamauga and Spotsylvania, at Bunker Hill and Orleans, at Rivolt, Zorndorf and Milpauquet, had no need to learn heroism in any modern school. It was there already.

HELPLESS WITHOUT THE DOG

Seemingly Owner of Cows Had Not Thought That He Himself Might Go After Them.

An Atlanta man tells of an amusing experience he had in a mountainous region in a southwestern state, where the inhabitants are notoriously shiftless. Arriving at a dilapidated shanty at the noon hour, he inquired as to the prospect for getting dinner.

The head of the family, who had been "resting" on a fallen tree in front of his dwelling, made reply to the effect that he "guessed he'd hev suthin' onto the table putty soon."

With this encouragement the traveler, dismounted. To his chagrin, however, he soon discovered that the food set before him was such that he could not possibly "make a meal." He made such excuses as he could for his lack of appetite, and finally bethought himself of a kind of nourishment which he might venture to take and which was sure to be found in any locality. He asked for some milk.

"Don't have milk no more," said the head of the place. "The dawg's dead."

"The dog!" cried the stranger. "What on earth has the dog to do with it?"

"Well," explained his host meditatively, "them cows don't seem to know 'nough to come up an' be milked their selves. The dog, he used to go for 'em an' fetch 'em up."—Lippincott's.

American Style.

New Yorkers are so accustomed to seeing things done in their own way that they never stop to think how they are done until somebody else makes a virtue of doing them that way. Two American women who had always accepted everything at home as a universal custom were astonished to see in a London drug store window this notice:

"American drugs and drinks. Paracels fastened American style."

They were sufficiently interested to step in and inquire what the American style was?

"With rubber bands," said the clerk, and deftly snapped a band around a bottle in the familiar way.

"But how else would you fasten it?" they asked.

"With sealing wax," he said. "No conservative English firm would dream of using anything else. It is only the stores that make a bid for the American trade that will use rubber bands."

Urgent Need of More Water.

If a reason is sought for the hold which beer drinking has on people it may be found in part in the difficulty of getting water to drink. That also gives the soda fountain business. The New York Tribune has published a letter from a citizen of New Jersey who complained that he could not get a drink of water in New York city.

His complaint is just, and it applies to every town and city. The person who wishes a cooling draft must pay money, five cents at least, for it, and he can rarely get water even then. Various attempts to meet the lack have failed, and the discovery of the germ theory has contrived to render the failure apparently final.

Profanity Once Indispensable.

Sweeping was at one time regarded as an indispensable accomplishment. Evelyn Ashley once told Sir Algernon West that on his father becoming Lord Shaftesbury, Lady Caroline Neeld, his sister, said to him, in all seriousness, "Now that you have come into the title, you must learn to swear. Your father always did, and gained great respect by it in the country."

"Those were the days when the archbishop of Canterbury, calling upon Lord Melbourne to discuss some business, said: 'Now, my lord, it will save time if, before we begin, we assume that everybody and everything is damned.'—London Chronicle.

What a Child Needs Most.

It is not, after all, a smattering of chemistry, or an acquaintance with the habits of bees which will carry our children through life, but a capacity for doing what they do not want to do, if it be a thing which leads to be done. They will have to do many things they do not want to do later on, if their lives are going to be worth the living, and the sooner they learn to stand to their guns the better for them, and for all those whose welfare will lie in their hands.—Agnes Repplier in Atlantic Monthly.

SEEK FOR THE "SUNNY SIDE"

To Look Always for the Best Is One of the Main Secrets of Life's Happiness.

One who boards a train on a hot day is usually careful to choose a seat on the shady side. If we took as much care to look on the sunny side as we do to sit on the shady side this would be a far more contented and peaceful world.

The best of good habits to cultivate is that of seeing things as a radiant and glorious flood of daylight shows them, not as shapes dimly described in the gloom of a pestilential cavern. Uprun a stone in the field—and on the under side, the side away from the sun, you will find a damp and mouldy foulness, with all manner of crawling, many-legged creatures that run away from the light because they do not love it. How different it is from the beauty of the flowers and the verdure of the greensward living in the open, and looking toward the sky! In life it is like that. We have not ascertained the secret of happiness until we have learned to look, to work, and to live, forever on the sunny side.—Philadelphia Ledger.

To Convert Gypsies.

In a never-ending, restless tide, a million gypsies surge to and fro across Europe. From east to west they migrate at the beginning of summer, and west to east in the fall. Nowhere are they wanted, everywhere are they eyed with suspicion, but still every year they wander, and the authorities of the countries they cross dread their coming and are relieved when they go.

There is always trouble at the frontiers. Here the wanderers are stopped, questioned and often imprisoned as vagrants. But there is nothing to do but finally let them go, and they invariably return the next year.

An effort to aid and protect these gypsies is being made by a Swiss clergyman, Rev. H. Ecuyer. He has organized a society one of the purposes of which is to instruct the gypsies in the Christian religion, for these nomads are all pagans.

Who We Are.

There are many people who think that the term "American embassy" should be changed to "United States embassy" because the latter sounds more dignified and befitting this great country. They do not realize, however, that the "United States" may mean the United States of Colombia or the United States of Brazil. As a matter of fact, we are Americans because we live in the United States of America. In Spain, however, "American" means a person who lives in South America. The Spaniards call the people of the country "North Americans" or "Yankees." The latter term was most popular just before the late disturbance between the United States and Spain—with the addition of pig.—Troy Record.

He Knew the Type.

Little Bobby, who had been taken for a Sunday walk in the park, was much interested in watching the swans while a keeper was feeding them.

"Papa," he asked, "is that papa swan or a mamma swan?"

"Which one do you mean, Bobby?"

"That tired looking one over there with the feathers all pecked off the top of its head and the one the others won't let get any of the bread."

"That, my son," replied his father sadly, without even troubling to look, "is the papa swan."

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